

The EXPERT
SIXTH EDITION.
TREATISE
OF THE
DISEASES
OF
WOMEN WITH CHILD,
AND IN
CHILD-BED.

Of the best Way to help in Natural
and Unnatural Parturition.

THE REMEDIES for various Maladies of
New-born BABES.

A Work more full than any yet extant: And most
necessary for all Bearing WOMEN, Mid-wives, and
Others that practise this Art.]

Infelix cuius nulli Sapientia proficit.

By MR. JAMES M' MATH, M.D.

EDINBURGH.

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THE
TREATY
OF
DIRECTIONS
WONCE WITH CHINA
CHIEF-BEED



COLLECTED AND ARRANGED
BY J. G. COOPER, M.A.

WITH A HISTORY OF CHINA,
AND AN APPENDIX OF
CHINESE VOCABULARY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOLUME I.

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TO THE
LADY MARQUISE
OF
DOUGLAS.

MADAM,

I have presumed to offer Your Ladyship this little Work, such as it is, a small fruit of my Study; which as it concerns all Bearing Women (for convenience of the Matter treated therein, their Welfare to wit, and Safety in that Condition: A more commodious Birth also, and safer propagation of the Fruit of their Womb) so chiefly the more Noble and Honourable, as being more Excellent, more Tender and Delicate, and readily more oppress'd with the Symptoms: To be the Mother's best

A 2 side

The Dedication.

side of Hero's, or a mere worthy
and Illustrious Off-spring, the Quin-
tessence of Mankind, those visible gods,
which must propagate and support the
Splendor and Dignities of the World.

It is most fit them, decent and necessar,
that such understand the State of Pre-
gnancy and its Accidents: Of Bearing
also and Child-bed, to Govern and Pre-
serve, or Relieve themselves, through
the manifold Calamities and Perils
thereof. To Order likewise, Nourish
and Preserve, or yet Cure and Relieve
their Noble and Delicate Infants, in
the manifold Maladies attends that
Age, from the very first entry of Life,
whereby it oftentimes languishes and is
ruined; that Health may be got fixed in
to their tender Bodies, which else re-
mains unserviceable: And hence also
their Minds degenerous.

Suffer me therefore, most Noble
Lady, with that Humility and Submis-
sion as is meet, to depositate the same at
Your Feet, as a small Token of my Af-
fection,

OBENI 22

The Dedication.

festion, Respect and Observance, and of
a Mind perpetually consecrated to Your
Service; which if I shall understand
not to be unacceptable (and of Old, ne-
ther heretofore, are Paper Presents un-
usual, nor yet despised) and that You
would safe me good Will and Favour, I
have wherein to be glad, as no small Re-
ward of my Labour. Nor would I but
abuse Your Illustrious Name, being ver-
tuous Consort to the Noble Marques of
Douglas, whose most obsequious Vassal
and Client I am, as for other Causes, so
by virtue of my Native Soil: To build
that Noble House also. A Lady beside
of Noble generous Birth and Education:
Of all exquisit Virtues: An absolute Pat-
tern of true Piety & Prudence: Of grea-
test Elegancy, adorning and finery of
Life, of upright, chaste, entire Behaviour
and unstained Fame: And tho High, yet
admirably Affable, Modest and Cour-
teous. But I will not offend Your Ears,
with a heap of Elogies, however most
true. Only let me hope Your candid and

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of.

623 N. 700.

The Dedication.

favourable Acceptance of this Dedication, as it proceeds from me with Affection and Observance: Your Pardon also, if I be thought Impudent and Rash, for so mean and small a Gift, and I being hitherto unknown to Your Ladiship. Yet however I must not cease wishing to Your Ladiship all Welfare and Happiness (with Your Noble Lord and Earl of Angus) the Blessing of a happy Offspring: And such an Increase to the posterity of Douglasses (a Race so Ancient and Renowned) as fabulous Antiquity attributes to the Golden Tree, that one Twig being pluckt off from that Noble House, another Golden Branch may never be wanting, which may still flourish with the same Mettal. From him who craves nothing save to be,

M A D A M,

Your most Humble, and most
Devoted Scryant,

JAMES McMATH.

TO THE
READER
ESPECIALLY
Bearing WOMEN
AND
Mid-wives.

Having much Observed, the manifold Miseries and Tragical Disasters of Bearing Women, both during Pregnancy, the time of Labour, and in Child-bed: The grievous Calamities also of their tender Fruit, in the Womb, in Bearing also, and some while after: And how both are oft then miserably Lost, and haply through Mistakes and ill Guiding: I could not forbear (from my Love and Pity to both) to Write this small Manual (having more perfect Knowledge of the Matter, through a long Exercise, and diligent Observation of what hath then Well or Ill befallen them) for their better Government, and more happy Preservation from these Evills; as containing Directions to Women with Child, for steering the safest Course to their Port: Instructions also to Mid-wives (and by what appears, the Best needs daily be Learning, else they are so much too Proud, or

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then too Wicked) for laying them with such Ease and Safety, as they may be joyful Mothers of Children: With such Rules beside of Dyer and Tending in Child-bed, as may make it cheerful and short, give a happy Close and Issue thereof: And for right ordering of new-born Infants in Health: With Cures like wise for diverse Diseases of both. — Eor.

The Impregnate Woman, embarks upon a Voyage so long and perilsous through such rough and rocky Seas (that Sicknesses of 9 Months, which can more justly be called the cause of 600 or innumerable Calamities, than the Womb it self) that she needs all careful Conduct to save and recover her from these Rocks, upon which else, she either lyes miserably shipwrackt (especially if more brittle and heavy Laden, where the smallest Bluff and Shake easily Shipwrecks, sometimes most suddenly, yea, whilst also near the Harbor) or then made hence to cast her Birth unimely and Miscalcary, a Case so very unhappy to Women, as they had better Bear no times, than Parturice, through these many hard and wrackful Symptomes, usually accompanying and ensue, in some惊恐惊怖ing Decay and Death it self. But, ho! The chief Concern and Care, is about her right Whelping or Delivery, that being brought safe to Port, the new Child be well, with safety and convenient speed presented to which, it is most worthy of Remark, That the due season for a natural and happy Delivery (for the Wrong alloud Unnatural, which must never wait longer, nor flooding and Convulsions following, requiring peculiar dispatch) is, the breaking of the right Waters, or these within the Bag with the Child: And tho' all come not then, nor alike soon after, yet the longer after the worse, both Mother and Infant growing weaker, the way more dry and close, the Labour very hard, and both put in great peril,

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psal, through lack thereof, so notable is the inability to consern the Womb, smooth the Passage, and facilitate the Delivery: So necessar; therefore to be expect, at least in some 4, 5, or 6 hours after: And the same have been longer after, etc Pains come, or yet the Mid-wife called: Yet, some have also been safely Delivered, in a right Labour, 24 Hours after breaking of the Waters, 2 Days and longer, yet that is a Venture and great Hazard, especially of the Child, which hardly escapes.

It is as necessar; to know, that as this Natural Labour, where all goes right and naturally, is the proper work of the Mid-wife, and which she alone most easily performs aright, being only to sit and attend Nature's pace and progress, inclose the Child in her Lap, bring away the Burden, cut and tie the String, and perform some other things of smaller moment, which Physicians gave Mid-wives to do, as unnecces-
sary and indecent for them, and for the Matronial chasteys (tho' some of Old absurdly assigned them more, and made it also their Office, to help the Delivery, and not by Medicaments only and Others, but Inchantments also) so in all Cases and Circumstances whatsoever, of Birth or After-Birth, that are Unnatural, Strange and Unusual, of any Diffi-
culty and Danger, she needs, and should timely crave, the Advice and Help of some Physician, skilful and expert in the Matter, where it may be had: (for otherwise she is obliged to do her best according to In-
structions herein given) and especially in all strong
postures whatsoever, with, or without Pains (tho' Mid-wifes stands not at the Feet and Buttocks) all Convulsions and Floodings with Clods, tho' little or no pain, whether at full Time or not. Most 1/2 Labours, and chiefly of Old Virgins, or yet too Young; Labours also of these more Delicate, Tender, Feeble,
under

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under any Indisposition, Disease or natural Weakness: Yea, even where the Labour is right, but becomes lingering with slack pains, especially after the breaking (or yet a full gathering) of the Waters, and the Child not following in 6, 10 or 12 Hours after. Where also the Burden sticks, the String breaks, the Woman floods, or faints: And all other more grievous and painful Symptoms:

As to the Mid-wife, she is surely the most glorious, who (beside that she be Diligent, Painful, Sober, Modest, Cleanly, not Wrathful, not Rash, Headstrong and Turbulent, not Covetous, nor Arrogant and the rest excells in Prudence, Knowledge, Skill and Dexterity in her Art, long Use and Exercise: Experience withal of that condition in her self (and none of Old was admitted, till after they had Born many Children, yea had left Bearing, and become Barren, merely through Age, and not by Nature or Disease, and then had much Authority and Diference) who so hath Eyes in her Head, and never, or most rarely Errs, in her Presage or Prognostick of the Event or Succels of Labour: And then either waits with Patience and Confidence, makes sure, cleanly and comfortable Work, or wisely foresees the Danger, the Cause and Occasion thereof, and timely provides against it, by calling Advice and Help, in what she finds Hard and Infeasible; and the sooner the safer: Whence many sad Evils are prevented, and the Lives saved, which now are lost, through Ignorance and Timidity of some, but after a mischievous Boldness, Presumption & bad Example of Others, who through a vain conceit of Skill beyond all the rest, or any person else, crave no Advice or Assistance, even in the hardest of Cases, and where the best may be had, but tugs on alone (a most pernicious practice) till they can do no more, and all run to a desperate Extremity.

that

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that either Mother or Child, or both falls under their Hands, or then the Chirurgeon comes at length with his Instruments to finish the Tragedy, and puts both out of pine, and makes a separation, that the Infant may not be buried in its Mothers Womb : For thus it happens, that where the Man comes, one or both must necessarily die, for that he is not called, till the one or both be certainly dead or just dying, and still both pleads innocent: Which Abuses are prevented else where, by obliging Mid-wifes to a Tryal of their due Qualifications before they practise, where also they are called in question, yea and for their Lives, if thus guilty of any rash presumption. However let none discourage or blame such Mid-wifes, who are not slack to crave Advice in ticklish Cases, it being both Skill and Conscience, nor put them to do what they cannot, lest they thus pay for it, and repent too late, there being too many over bold, who arrogate and please themselves too much, ready to tamper with Lives, too much Wedded to their own Interest, and more nice of their imaginary Reputation than Patients Welfare: Holding enough done for their part, if they work the Woman once two-some, well or ill, or get her through the Month, tho they use her so ill, as she lives miserably a long time after. But seeing Women are now hereby so instructed, in the circumstances of a Travailing condition, may understand their Difficulty and Danger, and when their Case craves Advice, they need not be imposed upon by any, but must blame themselves for what Mischief and Wrong befalls them for want hereof.

Great need was there beside of Directions for a happy Child-bed, against the many acute Diseases, grievous Symptoms, Signs and others; readily leizes Women therein, as Fevers, Fluxes, Floodings, suppression of the Cleanings, sore Breasts, and the rest
which

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which rush in, partly after a sore unhappy Labour, partly through their own Imprudence and Rashnes, partly also from unskilful Tending and Government: Some bid Mischance also, or Fatality sometimes attending: An unhappy Season likewise: Whence many, who had happily past all perills of Pregnancy, been laid as comfortably as Heart could wish, yea been some while upon a fair Recovery, have yet suffered great Mutations, sad Back-sets and Languishing, yea Death oftentimes:

As necessarie also was Advice and Directions, for preservation and welfare of New-born Infants: For obvious it is, that Man of all Living, is Born polluted, and most miserable, feeble and infirm, quite helpless of himself, and who must quickly perish, without the Care and Aid of others, to order him right, afford his Sustenance, and secure him against the manifold Ways and Means of his Ruine, which otherways soon carries him off: So great is the danger of Innocent Babes, and so much is their Health exposed.

These Things being the Subject and End of this Treatise, it will be found of notable Use and Service to all Women, who are tender of their own, or others Safety and Comfort in this Condition: To all Mid-wifes also, or any else who puts hand to this Work, who if they act after the Instructions hereof, shall ever find praise and credit of the same: But more especially so these in the Country and far from better Help, being hereby enabled, rightly to manage and prosper this Affair, and help to save themselves, when ill trysted, or made to serve with Mid-wifes who are none of the best.

I have of purpose omitted a Description of the Parts in a Woman destined to Generation, not being absolutely necessarie to this purpose, and lest it might seem

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tem execrable to the more chaste and shamefull, through Baudine's and Impurity of Words: And have here also endeavoured to keep all Modestly, and a due Reverence to Nature: Nor am I of the mind with some, as to think there is no Debauchery in the thing, except it may be in the abuse; for these parts, which even sinful Nature would be vailed, who may uncover by Word or Deed and be guiltie: For tho they have been created Marvellous and also Honest, yet are now become obscene with Sin: Whatever allowance Physicians may still have, to speak or act in this Matter, whole sacred Right it is, to perlustrate any part of the Humane Frame, and cure the Maladies thereof. Wherefore no body without a fault, can object this Subject as a fault, no part of Medicine being more glorious and necessarie. And the Best, yea most Sacred Things, may be, and have been most wickedly abused. I have studied beside, all plainness of Speech, and the most easy simple Womanly Terms, and Words they could best understand.

I have not inserted the engraven Figures of the Infants in their various Postures, and some Others, having especially so clearly represented all by word: Nor yet any Figures of the Instruments proper to this Art, of which the Ancients had great variety: For that albeit the use thereof hath universally hitherto prevailed, and that I have also shewn the best and surest way of using the same in all Operations, yet they may, and ought to be abandoned, for their pernicious Effects upon both Women and Children: And tho some Physicians at London have by industry attained to, and now keeps it as their horrible Secret from all the World beside, to extract Children, or expedite all difficult Deliveries without them; yet why not other knowing and industrious Physicians
also,

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also, who ply the Study and Improvement of this: Other Mid-wifes, by their Advice or Counsel, whose Hands are less terrible, more easie, adapted and expert? So that they seem continued from a dull Custom, to the sad Hurt and Ruine of many Women and Infants, more than any necessity: For even the Cases wherein they are held necessarie, as a separated Head, a Dropfy of the Head, Breast, or Belly, or other monstrosity of a Child coming Right (for in wrong Postures they are not needed) most rarely ever occurre, notwithstanding of their so frequent use.

I have not troubled the Reader with the Formality of many long Receipts, which soon swell a Book, and make it less portible: But have mentioned the chief Medical provision only, or the most proper, safe and effectual Medicaments; the Prescription being easie and safe, for the Quantity, Quality, Time, and Manner of Using, while the Temperament of a Patient and the Disease is clear; so that chiefly they fit their Case and Constitution, and please the Pallate. Beside that a right Dyer, or good Guiding, does best for such Patients. And all Difficulties needs Physicians.

For brevity also and fear of Offence, I have forborn the Account might have been giveu, of several Catastrophe's hith befallen Bearing Womeu in this place, for several Years past, how the Tragedies were acted, the Actors also, and upon whom: But considering wrysl, that too much of any Stock was not to be put in one Bottom, these and some others I choosed to defer, haply for another opportunity. And now to conclude, let me Admonish and Exhort all Mid-wifes, to know and keep by their proper Work: And study a prudent, wary and religious Performance thereof, acting in their Office so advisedly and surely, as no Evil may happen through them: But that by a right prelge and prognostick of the Event, the most worthy and admirable part of their Art, and as it were next to Divination, they may preserve entire, the Dignity of their Name and Office, so ancient and venerable: And by the Deed and Work it self, demonstrate that they are truly Intelligent, and Conscientious also, preferring their Patients Welfare to all: Omitting nothing makes thereto: And chiefly in every Difficulty and Danger, they timely call the Advice and Assistance of Physicians (for rarely will one Mid-wife communicate here with another, the Case also being of huge danger, and Lives in the play, requires greatest prudence and government) a more accomplit and industrious Society whereof for all Cases cannot be had nor desired than is upon the place;

And

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And so may prove such wise Pilots, who merits far greater
Praise, by saving their Passengers in a vehement Storm and
manifest peril of Perdition, than plucking them out of the
raging Waves, having now suffered a most dangerous Ship-
wrack. Neither can Mid-wives take this sincere Admoni-
tion ill, nor hold themselves, or the Office any ways hereby
disparaged, the Faults and Errors only being blamed, and
the more dangerous, which they that fear God and are in-
genious will see to and amend, and such who are otherwise
minded and perfis, ought to be avoided by all who mind
the preservation and welfare of themselves and their Babes.

Farewel,

JAMES M^cMATH.

One thing I must subjoin as to the Title of Doctor I as-
sume, lest I be thought impudently and falsely to arrogate
it to my self, having appeared so long in a subordinate sta-
tion, that however so lately declared, yet I rightly and law-
fully obtained the Degree of Doctor-ship, and the most No-
ble Honours and Priviledges in Medicine, with a Patent also in
publick Testimony & Assuiteance thereof, at the University
of Rhens in April 1677, and that after a considerable time
spent in sedulous Labour and Studies at Leyden, and a much
longer after at Paris; beside an Apprentis-ship first of all in
Chirurgery and Pharmacy. And tho for a good many Years
after my Return, I traded with Drugs and the Apothecaries
Shop, yet that could be no disparagement nor prejudice
thereto, but for a greater Improvement and Experience,
and for a safer Practice, having so long withal made proof of
Receipts, from most Physicians in the place. So that whatever
I may lacke of Ingine, good Luck, or Fortune in the Matter,
I come nothing behind for Diligence and Industry.

This

To the Reader.

This add I had reason to add, when the Imposture of
Papists, for converting the Servants of the Rable kind (who
cruelly envy my Virtue and Prosperity) have maliciously
laid upon me, indiscriminately insinuated, and made to talk with
the most credulous silly people, to make me suffer, that as I
have served Patients of all sorts, so some Papists like, and
the none of greater Humanity, Candor and Generosity, yet
less sweat (and upon peril of all if fally) that never one
of them hitherto thought me a Papist, and never found any
thing like it in me, nor ever had me present in any place, or
at the least ~~All~~ of Religious Service Worship, or Devotion
(have Grace at Mear, for I have eaten with them) may never
fail to speak of Religion, but in a biggot opposition; which
may confound that Aspersion, and shew it is of the Devil.



BOOK

The First BOOK: *Of Various Diseases and Indispositions of Wo- men with Child, from Their Conception to the full Term of Labour.*



WE mind not here a tedious Treatise, of all the miserable Maladies arises in Women from their *Womb*, to wit, as Virgins, Barren, or Fruitful through Congress; But only, the Principal of these, more incident to the Fertile (far more excellent, and the Blessed among Women) in their Breeding, Bearing, and Lying in: Which accordingly.

ingly Indicat^s some Speciality in the Cure, and shall be expedie, with all possible brevity.

Before we begin at Womens Breeding, or Conception, it is fit to treat a little of their Fertility, and Sterility, or Fitness, and Incapacity for it; being by them mostly made, or marred: As obliged to afford (beside a joyn^t proportion of good Seed to the mans, which is all sought of him) a right disposed Womb, as good ground, where both must be Conserved, warmly Cherished, and altered, into an Infant or Bud: With what else is requisite to its Increment, and Maturity: Henec the vile Imputation of Barrenness, rests almost, solely upon them.

CHAP. I. Of the Fertility and Sterility of Women.

BY that is meant their Aptitude to Engender by Congress: by this, their Incapacity from any default whatsoever. The prime

Chap. I. of Women with Child.

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prime *Signs*, or *Conditions* reckoned to *Fruitfulness*, are a right *Frame* and *Conformation* of the *Womb*, with all its *Parts* and *Pendicles*, the due *Disposition*, and *Temperature* thereof (as also of the *whole*, seeing none but the *Sound*, and *Healthy* should *Marry*): a *Just Age* withall, made commonly, from 12, or 14 years to 50: Better from 18, or 20, to 40, or 45. Or rather during the *Monthly Courses* (called therefore their *Flowers*, as *Indicating Fruitfulness*) which as they have a gradual encrease with the Age to a *Stans*, and a like decrease till they cease, so their prime time is held the prime for *Marriage*, for plenty of most *Vigorous* and *Elegant Children*; *securest* from *Abortion*, from *Difficult* or *Deadly Labour*. Yet some are found *Fertile* before *Courses*, and others who never saw any: whence some deny them to be any *Sign*, or *Cause* of *Fecundity*, or *Special Provision* of *Nature*, more than other things: Or yet to nourish the *Infant*.

The Blood of the *Courses* they make good, and laudable (though many have believed it *Venemous*, and the *Infant* conceived at that time badly *Constitute*, and to die soon: Yeahave attributed *Monstruous Effects*

Effects to its touch and Vapour : Making *Cocatrices* of Women, dispersing their *Person* through the *Air* like them) alike almost with the rest in the whole Body, and (when right) of a florid bright colour, and smelling like *Marigolds* : Which yet haply ever recedes from its *Natural State*, during that *Menstruous Fermentation*, differing much, from what is before, and after, and gets whiles also a most noisom Smell, from a mixture of *Putrid Humours*, its too long *Stagnation*, or then the *Taint* of the Pals, whence any *Malignity* it hath.

Its Evacuation beside must be *Regular*, breaking out once a *Month*, and mostly about the presence of the *Moon*, (which some make the *Cause* of this *Periodick appearance*, as others the *Providence* of *Nature*, a *Plethora*, or *Fermentation* from an *Occult Quality*) whence its name of *Lunatick Disease*, both in young *Virgins*, and elder Women : And likely when fuller, all things being then more turgid : yet the *Ancients* held the new *Moon* to purge Virgins, the old, the more aged mostly, but some of both purge every day indifferently,

It must then also continue (distilling from the *Womb* by drops, or leisurely,

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Chap. II. of Women with Child.

ly, without interruption) for two or three days mostly, yet whiles four, in some also six, yea in some even to the eighth: though yet this Evacuation may, and does return after, or more seldom: continue thus, longer, or shorter time: Vent in less or larger Dose: Break out also, and end differently: for the different Climate, Temperament, Dyes, Exercise and the like. But enough of this for the purpose in hand. The Vent of Perfumes up through the Womb, to the Mouth and Nostrils, is made a sure Sign of Fecundity: And shews a right Disposition of these Parts, and their due Commerce with the Head, by Nerves and Animal Spirits. Hence,

Sterility must proceed, from a vicious Conformation (or the Organick Faults) of the Generals; as the Aſtrusion, Obſtruction, Coalescence, total or partial Closure of the Sheath, or inner Orifice, by any Viscid Humour. Tumor, Excreſcence, Eroſion, Callosity, Cicatrice, Membrane and the like: Their Obliquity also, Distortion, Compression, or what else marks the free and thorough Perforation of the Yerd, and direct Eviſtration of the Seed into the Cavity of the Womb.

From their Intemperature also, as when too Hot and Dry, but chiefly too Cold and Moiſt, in a Soft, Lax, Putridous Constitution of the whole Body, by Nature, or any wise adventitious. In Cachexyick, Putridous, Serous Diseases also: Spairs of Whites, or other Filth, discharged therein, as the common Sink of the Body (so oft obſerved with Barrenneſſe, and the most frequent cauſe thereof) which does so Moisten, Relax, and Lubrify its Inner Orifice, that it cannot retain the injected Seed, or (being irritated by the annoyancē of ſuch Stuff) muſt quickly open, and let all paſs. The like happens, when the Womb is Infirm, Soft, Lax in its Natural Constitution, or rendered ſo by a too Savage uſe, Abortion, or painful Labour.

Sterility arises moreover, from an universal Intemperature, as in Hydroick, Leprous, Hectick, Pocky, Scrofulous, and others the like Cachexyick, Plagueful, Ruinous Constitutions, and ſo much the rather, as the more noble Parts are Impreſſed, and Vitiated.

By one, or other of these, are ſome long time made Barren, who at length Bear: The Fault being mended, the Impediment

Chap. I. of Women with Child.

7

removed, a finer Health and Temperament recovered; by Age, a better Government, and other Industry: though it were the Interest of a Common-wealth, men did restrain such Matches, or any else, seen otherwise notably Fawful: Whence comes no Off-spring, or such as is very Worthless, Crooked, Dwarfish, Feeble, Sickly, unfit for all use, and service. *But the Love of Money is the root of all Evil.*

Sterility happens likewise, from the Womans Disgust, and Satiety of the Venereal Embrace; or her dulness, and insensibility therein: Whence the Orifice bides shut against the Tard: Which else (while eager upon it, strenuously and naturally Tickled, and Roused therein) applyes to it, delightfully opens, and raveningly attracts the mans Seed (which is then sufficiently darted into the Recesses of the Womb) emits also her own: Whence Conception readily follows long Abstinence, in case the charges be not doubled.

These are held the prime *Natural Causes* of Womens Barrenness, for of Divine we speak not (which yet may haply oft times take place) nor yet of Diabolish, or other bid Causes.

The Cure lyes in removing these Causes,

is every Obstruction of the entry chiefly :
and thus separation, or apertio is to be
made of any Coalescence or Closure of the
Genitals, (outward or inward) by *Incision*,
Potential Cauters, or *Corrofives*: The Wound
after kept open with Tents armed with *Ci-*
cetrizing Medicines.

The *Tumors* in these parts must be relo-
ved, and discussed: Or else suppurated,
and dressed, according to their nature,
and Situation: Chiefly careful against *Cor-*
ruption, or *Cancer* may readily ensue there-
upon.

If the *Spleen* happen naturally more strait,
a *Blade* would be matched accordingly;
(for some are more big, such, men of lesser
Stature are said to have, as these with a big
Nose, well hained, the Dull, Stupid, Fatuous;) means may also be used for its dilata-
tion: But this proves rare, only in young
Girles, and they enlarge in time; or these
of small Stature, bad Conformation; Or the El-
der, and is incurable: otherwise the *Geni-*
tals conforms to any Tard.

The *Compression*, *Distortion*, *Obliquity*, or
Dislocation of the parts, can only be helped,
by the Womans apt Posture in the Congress.

The natural Laxity of the *Womb*, is
Cured

Cured by Medicines gently Astringent, Aromatick, and Warming (chiefly extern, in any Form) as is that also, from excess of Venery, returning withall by degrees to a Moderation.

When its Laxity and Softness arises from a *Pituitous, Cacochymick, (or otherwise depraved) Constitution* of the Body, there must be *Evacuations, Purgations* (as well for the whole Body as these parts) with a proper *Regimen*, and what Remedies else are effectual, to alter, correct and quite root out that *Dyscasy or Intemperature*.

The other *Indispositions* also, *Causes and Impediments*, must likewise be applyed to for amendment, or removal: And according to their different *Natures, and Indications*, and to all due *Intentions*: Still adding the *Vterin Medicines*.

C H A P. II.

Of Conception.

IT follows Fertility upon *Venerial Embrace* of Man and Woman, the *Emission, or Immission*, and special *Commixture*, of both their

their Seeds, into the Womb (although some instance Conceptions without it) whence springs the same in Kind, which holds with Intemperance, and Defect of Nature.

That the Woman hath Seed (though much controverted with some the Learnedst Physicians, and Philosophers, who allow her neither a liquid Seed nor the Egg, but would have her as the Field only, into which the Mans Seed is committed, and takes growth: Just as the Planes and Herbs) is clear from her Testicles, Seminary Vessels, and Organs, every way framed, and fitly disposed, for preparing thereof. From the Fellowship also, of the Womb, and Spermatick parts, with the other principal parts of the Body, by Nerves, Arteries, Veins, whence is brought plenty of Seminal matter (Confluences also, and Combinations of the Spirits) and stored up in these Vessels: And found also elaborate into a white Liquor, or Seed in their Testicles; and which they feel emitted in Copulation, with a most pleasurable Tickle and Delight (for the most part more than Men) haply even in the first Congress (scarce without some Annoyance) and without which no Woman could ever Conceive, whatever some pretend of being forced; and made with Child.

some Child, without any *Obleftation* or discharge
hence of Seed: beside that gelded Female *Bruise*,
with, for it were ugly and Cruel, to Geld Wo-
men which some are said to have done,
though are ever incapable of *Conception*. Women
needst get moreover, the very same *Symptoms* with
her men, after Coition, as Sadness, Lassitude,
ould trouble of Sight, Dulness, Submission, Sa-
the tiety, or Cessation of Lust, and the rest,
; There is added, the express *Image* of some
Mothers in their Infants (which yet some
make to depend solely from the *Imagination*),
a mixture beside of Members from both
the *Males* and *Females*, where diverse Kinde
Copulate: the Scripture also speaks of the
Womans Seed as a thing chiefly necessar to
Generation.

The Mans Seed likely, far excels in
active *Principles*, *Virtue*, and *Force* of Pro-
creation; being far finer, and more Spiritu-
tuos: as appears from its more perfect
Elaboration, more powerful *Ejaculation*,
brighter Colour, a more vehement Action,
Emission, and Discharge: The mans ware-
mer and most Vivace Constitution.

From *Commixtures* however of both
Seeds (justly coopted in *Quality* and *Quan-
tity*, warinly Bedded in a well disposed
Womb,

Womb, closely *Conserv'd* and *Cherished* therein) arises a most noble *Fecundity*, excellent *Grafs* and *Contemporation* into one *Spirituos* Body, (the too great *Aquosity*, and coldness of the *Woman*, being excellently compensated, by the too great heat and *Spirituality* of the *Man*) towards *Prolification* and *Efformation* of an happy *Embryo* (chiefly a *Male*) the marvellous *Structure* of so many parts, and consummate *Habitation* of the *Soul*: And that partly, by means of the innate *Warmth*, and *Spirits* (the *Animal* before others, the far more *Noble* and *Numerous* whence the *Seed* is chiefly *Fœcundat*) and partly by the benign dewy *Warmth*, *Moisture*, and *vivid Ferment* of the *Womb*: Partly also, by the adventitious, irradiant, or *Influent Spirits*, like the warm Rayes of *Heaven*; whereby the *Ferment* of the *Womb*, is far more *Vigorously exalted*.

There are (beside this true *Conception*) *Equivocations* of the *Womb*, *False* and *Monstruous Conceptions*, as *Wind*, (which some have discharged copiously from the *Womb* with marvellous noile after a full reckoning, and some time of Travel, and sharp Pains, in great expectation and appearance also of a Child, and no small work about the Deliv-
ry)

ry) store also of Water, whilst mixture of both, (called *Dropsies of the Womb*) bags full of *Corrupt Matter, Moles, Fishes, Mice, Frogs, Worms, Brute Animals*, and other Monstruous and *Anomalous Brood* conceived and enclosed in the *Womb*: Various Examples of which are found with *Physicians, Writers of Observations*, here and there also with *Historians*. Among these comes *Natures Transgressions*, or *By-works*, which are either Monsters in sex, as *Hermophrodites*: Or in *Conformation*, and that either as to *Figure*, having the Face of a *Dog, Ape, Swine*; or ill set *Parts*, as when the Eyes are in the middle front, the Ears behind, the Nostrils on the side: and in *Number Redundant*, as double Bodies, Hands, Arms, Feet, Fingers, 6, 7, three *Testicles* (to which may be added the plenteous *Number of Births at once*) Or then *Deficient*, wanting Arms, Fingers, Feet, Nose, Tongue, Ears, or other Members: Yea, a Marvel, but the Birth shall be pitifully overgone, with one or other *Hereditary Disease*, and that either as to its *Similar Constitution, and Intemperature, Scrobutick, Scrofulous, Gonitick, Hectick, Cachectick*, and the like (which some impute to *Copulation the time of the Courses*) or its

Organick, and Conformation : the Deaf, Dumb, Blind, Mutilous, producing the like, (though such must also have been born so, else they beget Children perfect as others) all which proceeds according to Causes, and Principles of Nature (Theologues hold them remarkable Instances of Divine Vengeance, or Manifestations of the Works of God) partly, from a Vicious seminal Matter, Or, the Ineptitude, Insufficiency, and Imperfection, of its Particles, Principles, Spirits, Vertues ; an unjust Proportion also, bad Figuration, incongruous Adaptation, or Disposure : and partly from a bad Disposition of the Womb, the Apposition of depraved Impure Juices, Courses, Whites, or other vile Excrements ; whereby the Generation is altered, and spoiled ; the true Conception marred, or then (in place of Nutrition, or Food of Life) the Embryo receives the aliment of its Intemperature, Monstrosity, and Ruine : Partly likewise (and principally) from the Ineptitude, Defect, or Excess, Inordination and Errata's of the Influents, or Animal Spirits : through the Irradiations also of which, their inual Emotions, and Determinations, from Mothers most strong Imaginations (which works wonders in them, not only at the moment of Conception, but after

after when big, yea not long before the Labour) the *Impressive* force is made highly conspicuous, marvelously altering the Infant (now already formed) and marking upon it, (as it were Wax) this and the other Form, Figure or Sculpture (blemishes also or Spots) as of Figs, Straw-Berries, Cherries (in their proper, and vive Colours, yea flourishing in their Seasons) or other things she tostled in her mind, vehemently greened for, and obtained in her Fancy only; the *Idea's*, or *Representations*, being assumed by a greedy Fancy, or *Imagination*, exactly represented in the *Brain*, and impressed upon the *Animal Spirits*, and *Arterious Blood*, and therewith convoyed to the *Womb*, and upon the *Young*, and directed on in the *Circulation* toward this, or that particular part (yea the very same part of it was touched in the Mother with any thing) which being tender and soft, easily receives: And should make big Women wary of entertaining, or musing more deeply, such *Imaginations*, or fixedly beholding ugly *Pictures*, *Images*, *Monstruous*, or *Frightful* things, either with pleasure or abomination, the time of *Conception*, or *Gravidation*: Whence *Whites* are said to have born *Blacks*: some entire Parents also

also Mutilous Children: yea some, horrid
Monsters.

C H A P. III.

Signs of Conception.

Asurance of *Conception* from the beginning, though necessary, is hard, because of the different *Conditions*, both of one *Woman* in this Case from another, and of the same *Woman* at different times: The likeness also, of many of the *Signs*, to these may attend the *Simple Suppression* of the Courses, and some their other maladies; whence the boldest guessers are oft times most shamefully mistaken, who made themselves and others full sure of the matter. We shall however recite the *Signs* held most *Essential*, and *Common*: some whereof may be presently perceived, and while the *Conception* is in making; others, some while after, and when it is already made: Which (if they concur in the *Woman*, and succeed to others accordingly in order, after Congress, and with the *Signs* of *Fertility*) readily holds. As her great *Uph and Left to Come*

her most grateful and *Voluptuous Tickle* therein, without which Women does not so readily and easily conceive: A light Shivering of the Body after, as after Pissing; retention of the *Genuure*: And this even gave all Bearing Women who observed it a certainty of their *Conception*, and even also the exact time, while they fel their *Genuals* dry after *Congress*, and nothing flow from them: Whence also such never missed of their *Reckoning*, who otherwise computing from the first stop of their *Courses*, have gone very far wrong. There is beside, a close firm *Connivance*, (though others speak of some light one only) and most exact closure of the inner *Orifice*, at least the first Months. There is also, a *Constriction*, or solid *Contraction* of the *Womb* (to the same *Constitution* almost as when empty) for a near, and most close *Comprehension*, and warm *Embrace* of the *Genuure*: whence is felt a kind of *Contraction*, like a *Convulsive motion*, or *Cramp* in the *Vulva*, and bottom of the Belly, with a pain herof when pressed: a starting also of the *Navel*.

There succeeds (instantly also in some) various *Vexing Symptoms* (more gentle whiles at the first, sorcer afterwards, when the *Con-*

ception likely hath taken a Seat in the Womb) as great Lutherford, Hebetude and Drowsiness, Heart-burnings, Texings, Belchings, Tannings, Reachings, long Spittings, Vomitings long time, soreft in the Morning: She turns *Dreamish*, loses her *Appetite*, Cares not for *Venery*, Nauseats and abhors some particular Meats she loved, Greens for things strange, absurd, and noxious: Takes *Tooth-ach*, *Head-ach*, *Giddiness*, *Dimness of Sight*, Pains in the roots of her Eyes, *Palpitations of the Heart*, *Swoonings* (yea some have *Convulsions*, *Epilepsies*, *Ravings*) her Courses also stop, which before were orderly: Her *Breasts* extubrate, turn hard and painful (chiefly about the return of her Courses) the *Nipples* are very dark coloured, more large and tumid, the *Circle Brownish*: She hath pains in her *Loyns* and *Thighs*; her *Belly flatts*, she becomes *Sender*, *thin*, of an ugly *Complexion*, a lean *Ghastly Visage*, all *Mouth* and *Eyes*: Turns *Blea* beneath the *Eyes*, which are Hollow, *Turbid*, and *Dull*, with large *Yellowish Whiter*, the *Veins* very spectable, (chiefly under the inferior *Eye-lid*) And other *Cacophick* like *Symptoms*, which yet likely must befall the *Cacochymick* mostly, the more delicate, or these of a more *Inordinate Dyer*:
Being

Being hard if *Nature* should allow no big Women her Health, which she hath not denied to the very *Beasts*: And some have that their most Healthful time, Some take a sure *Signe* from an *unusual wretchedness*, familiar to them at that time, and their marvelous proclivity to *Anger*. No *Signe* or conjecture can be had from *Urins* however constitute; sith that, they touch not the parts which serve to *Generation*, nor hath any *Communion* with them; though some glory not a little in this, whom yet *Experience* does shamefully confound. Many other *Signs* and *Experiments* are brought but seem *vain* and *fabulous*.

Great Prudence, and Caution is necessary to such *Prognosticks*, for many *Abortions* have been procured, *Women* and *Infans* have suffered through *Mistakes* and *Rashness*; especially in drugging the *Belly* big with *Child*, as if *Hydropick*, *Tumid* through *Stagnating Courses*, or otherwise *False*: Nor must *Women* be still trusted in the matter, some being *Feigned* and *False*; many very *uncertain*.

The *distinctive Signs* of *Conception*, and suppressed *Courses* are, that here (otherwise than with the *Conception*) the longer they stop, the worse dayly grows the *Symptoms*: The

Women most part are Sad, and Pensive: Of a far worse Complexion: The Tumor also is Soft, Oedomatic, Equal; and hath not Infant-like Situation, Circumscription, or any Motion: Neither feels the inner Orifice so exactly shut, but rather hard, contracted, and some wise painful.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Infants Formation.

Nature greedy of Immortality, hath given all things a desire, and power to perpetuate themselves, which they effect in Propagation of Kinds, and Forms, (Individuals quickly perishing) and perfect Animals, by an uninterrupted Series of succeeding Generations,

Although this be a matter of most hard Explication, so that our great Creator seemeth to have reserved this Mystery to himself alone, and would not, proud man should dive into the most small beginnings of his work: Yet we shall briefly Narrat, what Authors (who Studies anent the Principles of this Noble Fabrick) have delivered as agreeing to Truth.

To

To the Generation of Mankind (here only intended) Diversity of Sex is held necessary: A Male who (being of most Vivace Constitution, and more accurate Fabrick of Vessels) gives the Principal (if not the Sole) Impression, and Efficiency: Or Plastick Force and Virtue. And Female, who affords a well disposed, Fecund Womb, for a safe warm Conservation, and Cherish of both their Prolific Seeds, into a Bud: Due Nutriments also unto Maturity.

Their Genial Embrace is likewise necessary, or a truly Venereous Congress: To which they haste, from this Love of their Like (some from Plenty and Stimulation of Seed, an unsatiable Sing also of Lust) but chiefly, from that signal Delite, and enchanting Pleasure found therein; some Solace of Miseries (though empty and momentany, Sadness and Drouping coming instantly after, yea even during the Pleasure of this Dance) without which scarce one would ever use it, and Mankind would soon wear out: For else how could man, so noble a Creature, make any attraction of these Obscene parts, which (for being so Foulsome, are turned down into the Vilest Room, in a manner the Sink of the Body) much less court, accept, or indulge to this Embrace, to filthy

a Fall; some even to a sad decay and waste. What Woman also, would else impair her Health, Strength, Ease, Beauty, undergo a world of *Mysteries* (yea even lose the Life) in Breeding, Bearing and bringing up of Children, if not bewitched to this incredible pleasure excited in *Covetous* from the most exquisite Sense and Tickle affects the Generals.

They will have also, both Seeds present in the *Womb*, as the *Generans Prolifick Principles*, their fit mixture into one *Mass*: From which Fermented together, arises a *Spirituos Bud*, through which and of which is the *Beginning* of all, both being endued with a *Plasticke Virtue*, or formative Force; made the *Vegetative Spirit* of the Seed, the *Vital* or *Vigilant Mortal Soul*, which imparts *Order*, *Formation*, *Figures*, *Situation*, *Number*, and *Quantity* to the little *Membranes* and *Members* of the *Embryo* by means (as is said before) of the Congenitious *Particles* of the Seed, (things of the same kind being sorted, disposed, and ordered from those of a different) the well tempered, *Implanted Spiritus* abounding therein: The *Influent* also and *Imagination*: the *Congenit Ideas* and *Ferment* of the *Womb*: The *Divine Hand* concurring.

Some

Some make the *Mans Seed* alone, the first, and immediate *Matter*, and sole *Efficient* of the *Work*: The *Womans*, a *Ferment* only, necessar for its *Colligation* and *Dissolution*; for *Edution* also, of the *Finesse*, most *Subtile*, and *Spirituos* part, and *Cognation* hereof into a most clear *Bubbe*, like *Crystal Liquor* (which it also *Cherishes*, as a convenient prepared *Warm Moisture* about it) containing the *Idea's* of all the *Parts*, in which alone, the first *Efformation* of the whole *Infant* is beginn, and of which the most fine, tender, and small *Threads* of all its *Members* are delineated and quickly also expedie, the several *Apertures*, *Powers* and *Faculties* reposed herein, being now thus extricate or set loose, and so instantly promoted in *All* for *Figuring*, or *Conforming* the *Parts*, and arraying the same with all kind of *Perfection*: which is nourished at first, grows in bigness, and amplifies by the residue of the *Seminal Matter* about it: And after Conception hereof with *Blood* and *Cyyl*, flowing copioufly thither, of which afterwards. Others say just *Contrariwise* to this, and makes the *Womans Seed* the first *Matter*, and sole *Effective Principle* of the *Infant*: Yet unjustly, being the less perfect,

yea doubted by many if it can well, and truly be called *Seed*, and *Infans* therefore commonly never Named from the *Mother*.

Some reject this *Plastick Force*, or *Soul of the Seed*, and will have the *Formation* of the *Infans* caused, through the heat, both of the *Womb*, and *Seeds*; whereby the *Particles* hereof, being gently agitated, and moved in the *Womb*, for their diverse *Magnitudes*, and *Figures*, necessarily turns into the perfect *Bud* of an *Infant*; all the *Parts* whereof they will have conformed and finished by little and little, and all things done in the *Body* in a *Mechanick manner*, without any *Idea*, *Phantasy*, or *Archans* of a *Soul*, or other *Faculty*. But this *Glorious Fabrick*, is of a more *Regular*, *Constant* and *Cunning Artifice* then all this can come to.

Some, will not have ought of the *Seed* enter the *Womb* in *Couision*, or then to flow all soon out again, or some way evanish: Yet the *Generation* to hold (the *Genitor's*, *Idea*, or *Species* remaining only in the *Womb*, to the sole *Contagion* of which it is ascribed) and so to be unnecessary, and quite useless thereto; making the *Womb* the *Principal Cause* of the *Formation*, while (by means of the *Formative Faculty* as its *Instrument*) it

Impresses upon its *Work* the *Species* conceiv-ed by it. And these will have the *Conception* made, not so much in the *Cavity* of the *Womb*, as in the *Pores* of its inner Mem-branes: And by reception of an *Immaterial Species*: Giving the *Woman* thus to do more then the *Man*, in propogating the *Kind*.

Some of late make *Women* have *Eggs* bred in their *Testicles*, and will have the *Genera-tion* of man constitute at first of the same, laid into the *Womb*, and on the same wise usual in *Hens* and other *Fouls*, and *Oviparous Ani-mals*; and the *Spiru* of the *Mans Seed*, to be the true *Efficient*, and *Formator*: Some part whereof arrives at the *Testicles*, and *Egg-Bed* and *Fecundats* the *Egg*: But there coming no *Prerogative* from the *Egg*, this their *Observation* is of no worth: Being uncertain beside, whether it be made in the *Egg-Bed*, or wrought in the *Womb* by Fer-mentation: The *Womb* being the same in *Women* what the *Egg-Bed* is in *Fouls*. But to be short,

The order of the *Infants Eformation* is re-duced to four *Seasons*. In the first, nothing appears, save the *Seeds* coagulate within a thin *Crust* or *Membrane*: till the 7th. day. In the 2d. this *Moss* becomes clearly as it were

were more *Fleshy*, and *Conglobat*; in nine
dayes: And may be discerned in three little
Guts, and *Globes*, or several little *Bladders*;
called the shining *Bubbles*: Held to be the
Rudiments of the principal *Parts*, or a Repre-
sentation of the *Natural Animal*, and *Visual*
Constitutions. Yet some will have but one
only *Bubble* alwayes, of which the whole *In-*
fant is formed: Most rarely more, except
where more *Children* are to be formed toge-
ther. In the 3d. is the *Embryo*: And this
Time the *Threads*, or first rude *Draughts* of
all the *Spermatick* parts brightly appear in
the *Liquor*: From the 15 day to the 27.
when the *Heart* like a little point, the *Bowels*,
the *Parenchymata*, little *Bones*, *Joyns*, *Back-*
bone may be plainly perceived: The *Mem-*
branes covering the *Brain*, and the rest of
the *Body* like the *Keel* of a *Ship*, and the *Ribs*
standing up, (yea the two *Membranes* en-
wraps it) And seems to be *Delineat*, or
Portrayed equally at once (so great, and so
necessar being the *Harmony* thereof, that
they cannot *Subsist*, nor *Ab* but together;) though some will have its *Heart* first formed,
some its *Liver*, others the *Brain*: Some
these three together, and after the *Intestins*,
Lungs, and the rest. Some will have the
Bones

Bones first, the Basis as it were, and necessar Ground-work of the Body. But how each part is produced, and one after another, what first, what last, (and all so right, and in such trim order) God only knows who Created all things in the beginning, *first and alone*; whose marvellous Skill in this Curious Cut of the *Infant* (these fair Draughts also, and Frames of Nature, never enough to be admired) though diligently sought out, yet never will to Perfection. In the last, to the 45 day, all joynly grows together into a compleat *Child*, an entire perfect System of the whole, and so many parts (though yet very small and tender, made not longer then a Finger, and little bigger than a larger *Emmet*) in their pretty Figure, most convenient tye, Marvellous Structure, extreare (yet wholly concording) Diversity of Functions and Uses; finished and trimmed up by the most Skilful Hands of our great Creator (much like the Painter, who first draws the Lines, then layes his Colours: Or the Carpenter, who first founds the Keel of his Ship, then raises the Sides, and Stern almost covered) remaining a consummat Domicil for the Rational Soul, which is believed to be Created (though some make it Traduced of the Seed, and Propogated

ted by *Generation*, no less then the Body it self) and infused thereinto (the fit *Time* and *Minute* none knows exactly, but God alone its *Creator*) by which the *Motions* of the *Corporeal Soul*, are thenceforth determined, ruled and tempered : And all the *Constitutions*, *Connections* and *Elaborations* of the *Body*, fixed as by Gods own *Hand*, and doing.

All these being rightly considered, we must grant so much *Wisdom* to *Shine* in this work of *Generation*, or *Frame* of the *Embryo*, And all the *Fabrics*, *Families*, *Faculties*, *Elaborations*. and *Actions* of the *Infant* to be *so Divine*, as must very far surpass the *Power*, and *Virtue* not only of the *Seed*, but haply even of any *Soul*: And can speak no less, nor be fitly applyed to ought else, save the *Finger* of *God*, or *Divine Power*, the first *Efficient Cause* of all things; perfecte as it were of the *Plastick Faculty*, and others ascribed to the *Seed*, *Nature's Operation*, or the *Parents* to whom very little is due on this head, who produce only a certain bulk, consisting of *Flesh*, *Bones*, *Membrane*, *Nerves*, and the rest disposed and figured in a certain manner, but give nothing to the Production of the *Soul*; nay nor to its union with the *Body*.

CHAP.

C H A P. V.

Of a True, and False big Belly, and their Signs.

The one is caused by a *Child* in the *Womb*; the Other by some *Empty*, marred, or *Monstruous Conception* therein, beguiling the *Woman*, and the *World* about: Happening mostly (say some) through disorders of the *Courses*, and the time chiefly they usually turn to, to wit, from 35 years to 40, and forwards.

The sure *Signs* of the *True*, are the right *Closure* of the inner *Orifice*, its just *Bigness* according to the time, an *Infant like Situation* (which acuminates towards the *Navel*, and is *Lank* on each side: While the *False* rises equally and plain all over) and *Circumscription* with the *Womb*: But chiefly right *Stir*, and *Motion*: True *Milk* also in the *Breasts* at the usual Season, or time of *Life*.

The *Infant Lives* and *Moves* manifestly in the 3d. or 4th. Month mostly, some much sooner, others far later (scarce in the 5th.) as they have been more, or less *Merrily*

Be-

Begotten, are more or less Strong, Vigorous, or Spirited, the Females, as soon as Males, (though some will have these later in Animation, and Motion, as also in Formation: Who yet come alike perfect, and mature to the usual Term, and are observed to wax faster when Born, yea to flourish faster, and fail also in Age: Chiefly they who have Born after: And some have also found them stir soonest.

Its Motions at first, are found very Small, Soft, Ease, yet still encrease, and sharpen with its Bigness, and Strength, till in end they be so Hard, and Painful, as to irritate the Womb to open, and work hard its Protrusion: Being ready else, to break at the Broad-side.

It removes whiles its whole Body from one part of the Womb to another, and whiles Sprauls out this, or its other part only, Swimming and Tumbling lightly in the Waters as in a Bath; yet without turning over and over as some Women fancy. In the Hysterick Passion, the Womb is said to ascend, to move it self, and range every way through the the lower Belly, making thus a sort of Total, yet no Partial Motion: But thele Inflations, and Motions are ever very painful, with

with *Suffocation* (yea in some *Convulsive*) and said to proceed from irritation of some *Malignant Sharp Vapor* arises from the *Womb* (which some deny can make any such *Spontaneous Motion*) or her *Testicles* whence, the *Istifliss* are contracted (the *Midriff*, also, *Muscles* of the *Jaws*, and other parts, if it ascend higher) and this *Evil* produced, while thus bitten and pricked thereby. The *Mole* moves only with the *Womb*, falling with *Weight*, and *Pain*, upon the *Side* the *Woman* turn to. *Agitated Waters*, makes a *Bubbling* and *Murmar* in the *Womb*. *Wind* in the *Womb* makes *Motions*, most like these of the *Infant*, and may long resemble a true *Gravitation*: Which yet must oft make greater *Distension*, *Hardness* and *Pain*.

When she is over half gone, that the *Infant* stirs more vive, the *Paps* begin to swell (very oft and for the most part) and more and more augment, from *Milk* rising therein, which may be pressed out first a more *Waterish*, after a *Thicker*, usually a most certain *Sign* of a true *Belly* as the want thereof of a *Mole*, (which, as it hath no *Animal Life*, receives no *Animal* or *Milky Aliment*) the *Infants Commotion* exciting great desire and thought of its *Lactation*: And though *Lascivious Vir-*
gins,

gins, and *Widows* wholly intent to Lustful *Cogitations*, and much in thinking of *Breasts*, *Milk*, and their *Sucking*, wantonly rubbing, tickling, or *Sucking* thereof, may have got *Milk* in them (yea thus some men also) especially with a Suppression of *Courses*, yet that is most rare, and it is but a *Crude Ichorous* sort of *Milk*, or rather a *Serous Milky like Liquor*, or *Humour*. At that time the Circle of the *Nipples* amplify, the *Nipples* also before contracted, become now laxer and more tumid.

It is of great imp̄t to discern the *False big Belly* from a *True* (though hard, the *Symp̄toms* being usually so like in both) for this must be industriously cherished, corroborated and preserved to a full time, the other indicates a speedy *Expulsion*: For the longer false *Conceptions* are in the *Womb*, a fuller *Nourishment* they receive, and bigger still they grow, more solid and fleshy: Sticks also more fast, and so worse to be expelled: Raising then almost ever perilous *Floodings* and after two Months turn *fit-fast Moles*.

CHAP. VI. How to know the different Times, and a true Term of Pregnancy.

AS it is fit to know a Woman is truly *Conceived*, so also how far she is gone; for if she be made to *Miscarry*, or her *Fetus* made go from her, while only a new *Conceived Embryo*, the punishment must be lighter, than after its *Perfect Organisation*, when ready trimmed for the *Soul*, the *Inspiration* of which makes it all *Justice* and *Equity*, that *Life go for Life without respect of Persons*. Hereby also is understood when *Pains* come at full time, and to be urged on, or arrive before, and must ever by all means then be appeased, and the *Labour* hindered; except in *Vehement Floodings*, *Convulsions*, and other *Desperate Cases* where a *speedy Delivery* is the only *Hope*.

Some compute from *Stop of their Courses*, or the *Quickning*, which yet are *Uncertain* and *Vary*. Others judge it by the *Bigness*, but this fails also, caused greater at sometimes by

D

half

half them at others. In the Beginning, it is tryed by the above-said Signs of Conception. Some make it best known by the different Constitution of the Inner-Orifice in the Pregnancy; which from the Beginning, or in the first Months, feels somewhat long, and transverse like the hole in the top of the Yard, or the Muzzle of a Puppy new Pupped, most strait, and closely conjoined, hard also and Dense, especially in the first Child, tho' in these who have born after, it is more big and Inequal. In her hindmost Monhs, this Orifice turns Soft, and Pulpie, more Ease also and Tumid (as are the Lips of the Privities) and by little and little as the Labour approacheth, (chiefly after the Child is turned and falls lower) it so distends and amplifies (as also the Inner neck) that it turns quite flat, and almost plain with the Glob of the Womb, opens, and dilates, grows Orbicular and Round, like a Circle, Crown or Spreading-Rose, as if Nature were preparing a way for the Childs breaking out; being much helped herein, by its greater Weight, and more sturdy Stirring. Its Lips are then more Thick and Slippery, Fungous also like a Spunge. In the last 3, or 4, Weeks it is moistened, and soaked with a Glutinous Viscid Humour

more, or *Silene* filling almost the *Short Neck*, that it may be more lax, stretch and widen (as it does in a *suspensus* manner) with less violence, and afford the *Infant* a freer passage at Labour.

Nature's usual, most frequent, and statute Term of completing this great Generation, and of a *Legitimat* Birth is the 9th Month entire, as the 10th was held of old: Or the end of the 9th, or beginning of the 10th, and what is made much over is a *Cheat* of Women, or a *Mistake* in their Reckoning, wherein very oft they are grievously beguiled: Whatever also truly prevents it, is *Proter-natural*, moved by some *Morbifick* or *valid* *injuring Cause*: And the sooner cast, more rarely kept in Life (as in the 5th, or 6th Month, being so feeble and delicate, though some such are said to have come to a *Lively Age*) but the later, the more *Ripe* and *Strong*: Whence 8th Month Births must needs be more *Natural*, and *Viral* than the 7th, which some deny, making the 7th Month the First Term of a *Lively Birth*.

Most Physicians, will have this Term tho' fixed to *Bruis*, yet *Variable* and *Uncertain* to *Women*, through *Diversity* of *Places*, *Times*, *Days*, *Passions* of *Mind*, *Temperament* of the

Woman, of the Seed and Womb: Whence the *Infants* heat increases whiles more quickly, whiles slower, its *Maturity* is expedited, or later: And the *Term* prevented, or put off: Hence at this day, it is maintained as a most Firm Rule, that some *Infants* may, and have been *Legitimately Born* (and pronounced such) in the 12*lb.* 12*lb.* 14*lb.* Mon*b* (not to mention the *Double, or Triple*) and that for the Sickness, and Weakness of the *Infant, or Mother, Coldness of the Womb, Scarcity of Aliment*, or the like: Though yet such late Births are very justly suspected and observed almost ever in such *Widows* only, who for love of a dead *Husbands Fortune*, playes an after *Game*, and pretends him the *Father* of another mans *Child*: A Trick so frequent, as to make Clamorous, *Debates* among all *Courts of Justice* every where: and most rarely or never in *Women* with whom their *Husbands* live and Bed, who are found (by dayly Experience and in every Constitution and Circumstance) to keep this *Statute Term* some few *Dayes* only in or over, without putting off to one, much less several *Months*.

The *Infant* having by this time, its due *Maturity*, and now finding great *Unease, and Anxiety*

Anxiety in the *Womb* (which is Commonly ascribed to Strangeness of the Place, Scarcity of Aliment, as also its Impurity, and Corruption: And Some hold the Redundancy of Excrements within the *Infant*, and Necessity of their Discharge: Others its need of the Air and Respiration: And some the Wise Disposal of the Great Creator) tosses and wrests it self every way, and Spurns sharply to break through the Gate with Violence, and get out of that Obscure, Sordid, Pinched Goal (and a wonder, how it could be kept, live and move therein so long) Whence great Pains are wakened and redoubled, the Membranes wherein it is wrapt are split, the Waters therein flow out, the *Womb* is grievously irritated to its *Expulsion*; for which the Mothers Muscles, Tendons, Nerves are forthwith copiously filled, and inflate with an Universal Influx, and Vehemens Force of the Animal Spirits; chiefly the Constrictory Fibres of the *Womb*, and Muscles of the lower Belly, which with Jovns and Full Force makes frequent and hard Efforts, and Strong Compressions of the *Infant*: And so a *Velud* and *Sprety* Protrusion thereof.

C H A P. VII.

If Woman go with Boy or
Girle, and if she have
spore than One.

Some are fond to know (which yet con-
verts not the Sex) however some Wo-
men are said to turn suddenly Men in their
time, if they go with a Boy or Girle (be-
cause there is no Difference in the beginning of
Generation, and the Girle is held the Man
only inverted; or Marid), of which some
Guesse are made (a Country being inhabi-
table, whatever some Vainly boast, which
we may recite, and refer to the Country to
consider, and crack upon, yet believe as
they list: As that Woman in their Florish,
have mostly Males. These also who have
them are more Cherry, round, of a more
entire Health, suffer less Stretes of Sym-
toms, and haply of a far more Elegance, fair
Complexion, Florid, Rosy Colour, Goes
lighter, carries them without trouble, or
notable Weight, finds them Stir sooner
and

and more Sharply, & have Milk sooner in their Breasts, which are also more replete of a Thicker, not Waterish Milk, chiefly the Right Breast which is fumfer. The Nipples are more Coloured, more round, erect, and turned upwards. Males also are said to possess the Right Side of the Womb mostly (though Some make Infants keep mostly that side rather the Womb inclines to, be it Right or Left) and all the Right-side Parts to be more Lively, Warm, Robust, Agil, Prompt, and readily first moved, and used: ~~as~~ ^{as} in her, If she sat, kneeled, or stood upright, she would lift her Right-foot further then her Left. As these are held Signs of Boys, so the contrary of Girls, for whom some have no Sign more sure and stable; then if the Woman suffer great Labour and Sickness in the last Month, yet keep all which is true, the Prognostick is easie. Some beside, make the Males begotten of the Right Testicle as Warmer, and more Various while the Provision of the Right Artery may come wholly from the Aorta and more Warm Spirit: But that the Left contains mostly a mere Serous and Weaker Seed: While we may believe the Males to be sent from the Emul-gem, though some wanting either Testicle,

have yet begotten a Number of both Sex in-
differently, the Seed being generated alike
good in the one, as the other. They will
also have ~~Males~~ conceived in the womb of
the ~~Woman~~, Females in the womb : But
both being daily brought forth Indifferently,
must be daily also Indifferently Conceived.
Beside that many justly doubt any Action
or Rule of the Stars upon things below. Some
pretend to know it by the Urin, some by
the Milk, by other Signs and Experiments
also, which yet seem oblique and ridiculous.
We need not mention ~~where~~, Fabulous
Stories and Examples of numerous ~~Litters~~
at once, as 10, 15, 24, 36, and many more,
yea 364, or 3. one for each day in the year
(all surely very small and unshaped) brought
forth by the Countess of Holland in the
year of her Age, and all Baptized. One is
most usual over all : Twins oftentimes : Whiles
Three, which only may live : Sometimes
four, yet live not : Both which is more
rare and looks Monstrous, while Nature
hath given two Paps only to Women, yet
some have had two Nipples to one Breast
yeilding Milk.

The Signs of Twins (which live, even
though of different Sex, & contain to some)
are

are the painful, extraordinary Bigness, and
alike Swelling of the Belly (yet this appears not
till the First Month) its ample Distention, and
of Protuberancy to the Sides, with an external
But Middle Line a little depressed: Diverse and
more frequent Motions (though some make
but move little in the last Month for want
of room) Swelling of the Legs, and Thighs,
sometimes also the Lips of the Pictures, and
all the Share: A very uneasy and painful
State of the whole Body. But seeing all
these are found with one single Infant, no
certain Sign can be had hereof.

CHAP. VIII,

Of Superfecuation,

IT layes Conception upon Conception, or a
Woman already with Yeong, by renew-
ed Conception conceiving again. Monsters are
rare, more rare a Superfecuation; yea so rare as
by most made impossible (though Some also
have observed it Epidemick) the Mans Seed
being quite debatred the Womb, by the most
strait and firm Closure of its Inner Orifice in-
stantly after Conception, which also abides
still

still, so exactly Sealed, as nothing can flow out, nor yet be got in that way. Neither hath the Womans Seed any (possible) access to the Womb, there. *Conductus* in the Bottom, through which it slides into its *Cavity* in the *Congress*, being then also firmly contracted, and stopt. And is therefore discharged in after *Couisons*: (as also the superfluous Blood in Some Plasterick Women, and other Breast) through *Dark Waves*, or *Extremities* of *Hysters*, ending as well upon the *Womb*, as its *Neck* and the *Sheath*; not entring within to smite the *Infant*. *Superficialles*, however rare, are asserted, both by the *Antients*, and many *Others*: Yea occur in *Experience*, and said to happen in the *Fervour* of A very *Libidinous* *Tickling Congress*, and a most ravening *Action* of the *Womb* for Generating; whence the *Womans Seed* may (in this *Warmth*, and *Venemency*) impetuously penetrate these *Pores*, and spring into the *Womb* (the *Scundine* ad-
hearing to one part only) and the *Orifice* also (the *Womb* being thus wildly incited in this *Lustful Fervor*) may yet open in the *Span* (as it does more often at certain *Intervals*, to vent some noisome *Stuff*) for admitting the *Mans Seed*, which being darted thither, and both retained, must form this new

Con-

Conception therein (some hold it formed also without the Womb) against which let Women keep free of Ganges their Fair Month, those chiefly who have still the Termes, and hold subject to Conceive again after their Works
at Ashburnafford Instances likewise, with the various times of their Conception, and Pro-
ductions. Some severall dayes only between
Others. Weekes, some, Months. And are
are helde easelie from the time namely
the first Generation involved in the bla-
mbrane, and so secured against *Effusion*, or
Excretion; till the 3d, or 4th Month (though
some are found yet later) that the Distur-
tion of the glawing Womb ingests Reception, and
Comprehension of more Seeds, and this new
Conception. Its different *Motions* in *Congress*,
and greed of *Conceiving* affording that while,
to open, admit and enclose the last Seeds, yet
securely retaining the *Conception*. At least if there
be a Healthy Mother, a robust *Embro* al-
ready formed, being then firmly tyed to the
Womb, neither yet making any stir to be out.
If the Superstition happen near the Con-
ception, it may be Perfected, and Born; as if
it were a *Twin*, it long time after, it will
still be *Small* and *Malformed*, and prove
Abortive, through penury of *Aliment*; the
most

most part thereof being derived to the *Fetus*, as more Perfect and Strong. Twins, or more being Begotten in the same *Couition* from the abundance of Seed (the Partitions, or Cells of the *Womb* say some) come almost ever of alike Bigness, and Maturity, are Born, as well as *Conserued* without any Distance of Dayes, have one and the same After-birth mostly, which the *Superstition* hath distinct, as also the *Bug* and *Waters*. Distant Terms likewise of Birth, and is of unequal Bigness and Perfection. There is said to be a Corrupt and Monstrous *SuperImpregnation* in many Places, of diverse Shapes and Similitudes. But these some place among the Kinds of Moles.

CHAP. IX.

Of a Mole.

The true Mole, is a fleshy Tumour, or rude indigested Mass (whence its Name) without Bones, Bowels, right Disposure or Order of Parts, and Members, or any Embryo, Figure, or Shape (though whiles there be a Rudiment of some Form) Soul or true Life; Engendered in the *Womb* by Congress, and

and of both Seeds; which are Commonly held as necessary thereto, as to the true Conception. Some admit it possible of the Womans Seed alone, though most usually of both. Others again, will have them rather arise from abundance of Womens Seed, breaking out in *Congress* of wanton Lustful Girles with Old Men (whom therefore they should refuse, and marry their like) or in *Lascivious Converse*, or then by *Venerous Dreams* (as to some with singular delectation). Coagulated, and perfited, by the Heat of the Womb, augmented by access, and Collection of the Courses, or Humours, which serve the Conception: And so be Generated the same way, as any other sort of Flesh: caseable also to Widows and Virgins, (the more Salacious, or Lustful chiefly,) and merely from a Fancied or Imaginary Venery, without knowing Man: And whereof they may make *Abortion* also. This Seed howsoever of the Mole seems vitiated in its true Specifick requisite Constitution, being Corrupt, Languid, Diseased, or of Crude earthy Vegetant Principles only, and destitute of the more Active, or Formal Principles of an Embryo, the Plastick Virtue, or Forming subtle Spirit, or hath them (as also the Heat and

and *Ferment* of the *Womb*) extinck, or greatly suppressed, and smothered with such crude humid *Principles*, abounding *Courses*, *Whiles* or othervile *Trash* in the *Womb*; from which *Nature* not being able to rid it self, nor separate the precious from the vile as it ever intends, and so frustrate of its *Scope*, all is spoiled and marred, and so runs into this ugly rough *Mass*, never or most rarely found, save in *Women*, against which, they best forbear *Couition*, when the *Courses* are near, or the time thereof, and not be too ardent after *Conception* ere the *Infant* be formed.

Moles are of various *Figures* and *Colour*: And some are more soft and *Fleshy*, some more firm, and *Membranous*, some most dense, and *Nervous*: some also *Scurvous*, *Grosty*, yea hardened like a *Stont*. There be also bigger, and less; and that according to their *Disposition* the supply of *Nourriture* (whence some become quickly more large, others augment slower, and keep small) the *Temperature* also of the *Womb*, and their *Say* therein: With some many years, whiles all their *Life*, a painful pinching weighty toughly giewed to the *Womb*, which is still big thereof, keeping the *Woman* under

great Decay and daily Peril of her Life: Of
Killing her miserably at length through its
huge Bulk, and Ponderosity: Which yet some
have carried about without great trouble or
danger of Life. There is usually but One,
yet sometimes more, which hath less peril.
They, most part adhering more slightly, fall
away, the 3d. or 4th. Month, not yet come
to their just Magnitude: If they elapse be-
fore the 2d. Month, they are called *False*
Conceptions; if they sit after, they grow
Fleshy Moles, yet sometimes become *Membra*
branious, full of many clear watry *Bubles*,
and with a *Fetid Sanguis Matter* often. If
they exceed 12 Months, they are Incurable
and abides many years, and mostly the *Dropsy*
follows. Some are called *Vital*, because of
some *Sensible Motion*: Others without *Life*,
who have no such *Motion*: Though they all
live a *Vegetal Life*, being nourished from
the *Vessels* of the *Womb*, to which they im-
mediately adhere, without *Burden*, or *String*,
yet are entirely separated from it in their
proper Substance.

Albeit there be likeuless in the Signs of a
true *Conception*, and *Mole*, yet here the *Tumour* is harder, more round and plain all
over, yeilds to the touch, but returns when
the

the hand is removed : Is more grievously burdensoine, hangs from the womb at the Share and Groyne, like a dead weight, having no support of Waters, pinches her lower Belly, Loynes, and Hauynches, causes a weariness of her Legs and Thighs, whiles also a Suppression of Urin: Moves not but with the VVomb, and then tumbles as a Ston upon the Side she turns to ; Moving thus sooner, and with a greater Motion then the Infant : And if any Motion appear to the touch, it is panting only. The Womans Face also is pale and almost dead coloured, her Joints, and Cheeks Crine, her Body withers and decays, her Feet are very soft, her Breasts are lank, hath only a little Milk and that Crude and Ichorous or haply no Milk, breeds in the Breasts in a Mole, for that it lives no Animal life, it enjoys no Animal or Milky Aliment, after the Animal way, or by the Mouth ; whence neither the Milky Vessels in the Breasts, nor VVomb are opened. She hath also the Symptoms off Pregnancy sorer, and the rest. Some add the waxing of the Belly with the Moon : But the bigness remaining after the reckoning is out, clears all.

¶ There are false Moles, as the Wandy, a wary also (tho some refer this to its Dropfy) and

and sometimes these are complicated. Some mention a bloody Mole, from plenty, or a Congregation of Blood : A Mole likewise of a gross Plegmatick Humour. Moles are while alone in the Womb, and whiles together with the Infant; To which also they sometimes adhere, causing its Monstrosity, or Ruine according to the Part it Joyns, and its Impression thereon: Yea, some have got the Infant enclosed therein. Of its Remedies and Extraction afterward.

CHAP. X.

Of a right Government in Pregnancy, against bad Accidents.

Pregnancy though natural, is a Neurotic State at best, and to many very painful, Diseased, and Unhappy, by reason of these Sore (yea sometimes Fatal) Evils occur, while they are not careful as to the Causes from without, or live not Regular in their Diet, or use of the Six Non-natural things, or Necessaries of Life, according to their Tem-

E perament,

perament, Customs, and Condition: Whence such Sorrows may else be happily shunned (at least more or less, according to their Disposition, and Course of Life) her welfare secured, as also the Infans's (for as she is, so is it: Yea, what but lightly afflicts the Mother, may soon kill her Child) all future Health being rooted in the Right Use of These, as is all Intemperature in their Faults, and Disorders, the many and Various Diseases also, it never claws off till Death.

The Air about her, must be free, calm, pure, serene, finely tempered, (or fitted to her Temperature) without any Exceeding Quality, the too Hot enfeebles much, makes Feavers and Abortions: The too Cold, Moist, Corrupt, Stuffs her with Sharp, Serous Humours, causes Rheums, and Coughs. She must shun its Tempests, Wind, Rain, Thunder, Lightening: The putrid Vapours also of fætid Stanks, Lakes, Ditches, Carrion, Dunghills, Fumes of Sulphur, Charcoal, Candles extinct, and all its other Pollutions and Corruption: And some must be as wary of Smells more fragrant.

She must keep moderate in Dyet, but take enough to her need and Appetite, yet rather little and oft, when once her Belly is more big, wholesome well readied Vitals, of good

good easie *Digestion*, fine *Fiture* and *Temperatur*; Proper, and Convenient, which are made of *Beef*, *Veal*, *Kid*, *Mutton*, *Pullett*, *Partridges*, *Peafowl*, *Dover*, *Fresh*, *Fish* (chiefly of running Waters) new laid *Eggs*, and the rest. In Order also, and Time convenient. Abstaining Meats more *Hot*, vehemently *Warming*, and too *Generous*, *Liquors*, *Spirits*, *Spiceries*: Meats also too *Cold* (a middle matter being securest) what is *Course* likewise, of hard or ill *Digestion*, may oppress, or grieve the *Stomach*, generate *Cruauties*, *Flasmothes*, Obstructions Cumulate Excrements: All things beside *Bitter*, *Sharp*, *Diuretick* (which yet are less dangerous, carrying off the Serosity only) *Cathartick* (which operate more strongly) *Diaphoretick*: what moves the Courses also, excites *Loasting*, *Vomiting*, *Cough*, or yet *Sneezing*, in which all are most vehement.

She may for all that, take good *Claret* at Meat, now and then a Glass of *Seck* also, *Malligo*, *Alicant*, or other generous *Calorsick Liquor*: Some share beside of any Meat kind else she vehemently longs for, least the *Infant* suffer: And to prevent or Cure her *Longings*, for what cannot be got, is absurd also, or noxious (for which some have an extream, and stupendous desire and Appete-

titie, and Eats in great plenty, a Malady familiar to the fairer Women (and from the 4th. day almost of Conception, even till the 3d. Month) and who go with fair Children, some say *Gurles*, live idly, and keep no good Dyet) there must be no mention nor remembrance of such things: Let her Imagination beside (from the Error of which alone, Some makes it proceed, as Others from the fault of *Humours* gathered about the Mouth of the Stomach) be averted to other *Thoughts*: Present her oft quietly good *Meat*, that she may never be Hungry, being then usually thus molested: There may also be given her, a *Gut Oyl* of *Cinnamon*, *Nutmeg*, *Oranges*, with a little *Sugar*, *Honey*, *Syrup* of *Corral*, *Curons*, *Quinces*, *Cinnamon*, or some other Aromatick Cordial Water, or *Elixir*: And have applyed to her Stomach, a *Crust* of *Bread* with *Mallago*, and and whiles the *Countesses Oyntment* with *Tincture* of *Saffron* and *Mint*.

Her Sleep may be more free, to 8, 9, or 10 Hours for her *Custom*, the *Temperament* and *Constitution* of her *Body*: And may be prossured if needful, with *Almonds*, *Almond Milk* with *Sugar*, and the like *Temperat*, and *Humectant* things: Yea with little *Baths*, *Poplar*

cular Ointment rubbed on the Nostrils: Or a little Julep at Bed time, of Syrup of Poppies, some Theriac, or Discordium, and Lettice or Poppy Water: For as Immoderate Watchings exhausts the Spirits, impedes the Concoctions, introduces a Fervid Intemperature and Acrimony, are most intense to all Natures full and fasting: Moderate Sleep restores, renewes, Comforts, and revives all to due Elaborations: Makes not only to the Infants Nutrition, but Conformation. Yet immoderate Sleep turns the Body a sink of Filth, and Nursey of the many and Chronick Diseases.

Her Motion and Exercise must be more Curious, especially as she grows bigger: With due Medicinity, and in time convenient: It is best which exercises all the Parts of her Body equally, Pacing, Walking and the rest: Still shuning any painful, straining Exercise, as all unequal, hard, violent, or sudden Motions, Agitations, Concussions, Stretches or Wrings of the Body, all danger of Fall, as alloCongress (which according to the Customs, and Opinion of Women must be more frequent while the Labour approaches, for moistening, and dilating the Parts to an easier Labour) And chiefly Women more delicate, of crazy Constitutions, Slippery, or miscarry-

ing Wombs, who have big and lumpy Children; to whom such uneasie Joggings swings the Burden of the Womb, may cause Abortions, raise desperate Floodings. Stretch or make ruption of the Ligaments, sink the Womb so low in the Hypogastres, that the Infans gets not turned, but must come by the Fees, a Cross, or in other ill Posture. Some will have Exercise omitted in the 1st. Month, in the 2^d Month to be seldom, and slow, in the 3^d. more brisk, in the 5th. 6th. and beginning of the 7th. more frequent, in the latter end of the 7th. the 8th. unto the middle of the 9th. abated, and after that more strong and frequent.

She must live merrily, be kept calm, and tranquill within, free from perturbation of more immoderate Passions, or Affections: Chiefly these vehement Commotions, Concussions, and Vexations of Mind from great Anger, Fear, Sadness (Joy also) Lamentations, sudden and doolful News of dear Relations, or other amazing dismal Surprizes, Spectacles, Apprehensions: Whence sometimes great Lossings, Ecstatick Stupors, Catalepsies, and other vehement Alterations: Yea Abortions in the very instant, and Death it self oft supervcens.

Let there be also, a due dejection of Excrements, chiefly the last Months (seeing then the Belly is bound from Compression of the big Womb) using Diet more moist, Emollient, and moderately *Laxating*: Little easie Glysters also if needful, or rather Stewed Pruns with a little Senna, Manna with Broth, or some other *Lenitive*.

Some moreover, to make her keep the better to the time, order *Bleeding* when half gone, and in the 7th Month (yet in choice should be rather the First Months, the Embryo being small, and the Blood more abundant, tho' then also the Burden is but little, and adheres not firmly) and is safe enough, due *Circumstances* being pondered: yea expedient, in case the Woman be *Fleshy*, and the *Blood* exuperant towards the Womb, to evite the danger by its *Quantity* (as in case of fault, or peril from its bad *Quality*, an *Issue* in her *Arm* or *Thigh* is specially useful) in opening the *Vessels* therein, choaking the *Child*, or yet giving it such a *Growth*, as would cause a painful, perillous *Labour*, or even make it come *Abortive*: Hence some have parted with 3 or 4 in end, who at last have kept, while frequently *Bled*: Yea so great, and frequent is this *Pluribus* in

Some, as without repeated Bleeding, even in the last Months they could not keep: And Some such have had then both Courses, and Hemorrhoids, without hurt: And Others such also, through neglect to Bleed, or by Stop of some Evacuation, have after Labour been miserably Suffocated, or Cruelly killed with Epileptick Fitts, or turned highly Feverish; Especially while their Cleanings have not vented duly: Yet must however be moderated to the Exigency, or her Plethora, Sanguine Nature, way of Living, Custom, Time, Place, and the like.

Bleeding also is administered in their great and Acute Diseases (yea to Some very largely without any hurt) according to the Nature, Causes and Vehementia thereof, the constancy and firmness of Strength.

Bleeding (for all that) of pregnant Women in any case, must ever be as seldom, and spare as possible: And only at the Arm, in the upper and middle Veins say Some, as having least Consent with the Womb: and may be supplyed where it must not come, with Humid Cupping-Glasses, or Leeches.

Catharticks also are allowed to Women with Child (if the matter wax turgid) from the 4th. Month to the 7th. without disturbing the

the Embry^e in the First Months, or when more young and too tender, or yet the Child in the Last, when Elder and too ripe, requiring Roborans Nourriture, and Medicaments: And may before also, or in the 2d. in case of necessity, or where greater Peril Impends from the Cacochymy, then the Purg^e by vitiating the Blood, opening the Orifices of the Veins, moistening the Womb, relaxing the Tyes, loosening the Infant, and especially while Nature may concur to the Effect: Yet with the more Benign, and Lenient Purgatives only, as Reubarb, Cassia, Manna, Senna, Agarick, Syrup of Roses, of Violets, Whey, Tamarinds, Polypod, Lenitive, or Carbolicon Electuary, and the rest (which yet are held not free of hurt) rightly corrected, and prepared against Grasps: And with regard to Diseases, Causes, Bodies, Seasons, and Condition of Months, some of which are far more perilsom then others to Past in, for both Mother and Infant: Forbearing however Alpetick Medicines (by reason all Butter things are suspect for the Infant) and others more Violent, the Impetuous Force of which it is not able to abide.

Yet Some, either through Mistake, or for good Reason, have frequently given not only

only the strongest *Purgatives*, but things also which provoke the *Courses*, *Sudorificks* and the rest, without doing hurt to Mother or *Infans*: Yea whiles to their Profit; and even in the 2d. 3d. and *Sixth Months*, and later: So that there is no so great fear at least in giving *Diureticks*, and *Purgatives*, as is commonly made, though it is better to be too *Cautious*, then *Confident*.

Neither yet may *Bleeding* and *Purging* be used, to provoke *Abortion*, being so hard to do with some, and more dangerous then the *Disease or Applications*.

She must the while slack her *Dress* by degrees, and go easie, for full skope to her *Breasts*, and the waxing *Belly*; for else being presled, and hard pinched about with stiff and strait laced *Busks*, the *Infant* is marred of its *Easr*, and just *Growth*, made *Mishapen*, and forced away before due time: And her *Belly* withall, being hereby thrust only downwards, remains much *Wrinkly*, and *Bagging* after *Labour*. Now follows the principal Indispositions usually attend this state of *Pregnancy*.

C H A P. XI.

Of Vomitings.

MOST Women use to have (instantly, or a little after Conceiving) an utter Abhorrence of some their wonted Meats, together with an Implacable Loathing, Sickness, and Vomitings, which vexes them sore, chiefly in the Mornings, and oftenthe First Months only, yet Some their whole time, though a little easier: And is held (with the Rest of their Courses) a prime Sign of Impregnation.

This Alteration is said to arise from Corrupt Humours in the Stomach, through Stop of the Courses: Or a Stain of the whole Blood (the Spittle also and Ferment of the Stomach) by Commixture of a more gross Blood, and corrupted in stagnating about the Womb. Sharp Vapors also, arising from Corruption nested below, and communicated to the Stomach; excites Vomitings, while they prick and irritate its Expulsive Faculty more sharply, and Loathings only while more lightly. Some make it proceed from the Stomach's Sympathy with a dolorous Sense that while in the

the *Womb*, and that through similitude of their *Membranes*, and continuity of the same little *Nerves* and *Vessels*; as in *Labour* and *Nephrick Pains*, *Hysterick Passions*, and *Læsions* of the *Brain*, or its *Membranes*. Some will have it introduced from the *Spirit* of the *Mars Seed*.

They are not much cared for at first, while Moderate, as it were *Spontaneous*, and easily born: Yea by some held *Wholesome*, the *Crudities* remaining in the *Bowels* (while the *Infant* draws the *Purer* and more *Subtile Matter*) being by *Natur's* special care translated to the *Stomach*, and thus ejected: And such are said to have the *Fairest Children*: And so must either be suffered, or by degrees corrected with a most *Strat*-*Dye* only.

They readily mend after the 2d. 3d. or 4th. Month, or with the *Quickning*: Such *Superfluities* being by that time much cast off, and diminished by the *Vomitings*, and Concealed also, the *Woman* eating little this while: Or now consumed by the *Infant*, which being bigger, stronger, and of more confirmed *Bowels*, draws a more copious *Aliment*, and so a part of this *Superfluity*: The *Womb* withall taking better with its

its *Dissension*: So that what was *Insual*, becomes now *Natural* and gives no Alteration.

If they persevere (as with *Some* to the very Labour) be more vehement, painful, and with great strainings, and if what she takes be instantly cast up, as *Some* (though others long after) there is great danger of *Miscarriage* (especially where the *Womb* is leis *Firm*, the *Infant* more *Feeble*, her *Time* more near, and she any way else disposed to *Abortion*) by reason of these hard and sore *Compressions*, *Agitations* and *Concussions* made hereby. Through this *Subversion* of the *Stomach* also, and *Ejection* of the *Aliment*, both must fail for want.

For some relief to her in the case (for it is most rare to be quite freed beside her *Diets* as already directed, (which would be delicious to the *Taste*, actually more *Cold*, and in such quantity as her *Stomach* may easily contain) Juyce of *Lemmons*, of *Oranges*, or *Rose Vinegar*, are very good with her *Meat*: As are all things moderately *Acid* (unless her *Stomach* be of more *Exquisite* sense) pleasantly *Auster*, and *Astringent*, more *Saltish* also: With such *Spiceries* beside, as are more grateful to *Women* (unless she have *Heart Scalding*,

Yet

Yet she best abstain Far Meats, Fas and Sugar'd Sances, and other stuff of hard, or ill Digestion. Her Drink may be good old Claret with water, well fermented middle Ale, tincture of Roses, brisk Saer, Perry, Goos-berry Wine and the like, she Loves or may come at. After Meals she may eat a little Marmalas of Quinces, Gelly of Goos-berries, or Razors; a sharp Pear, some Constringent or Digestive Powder or Tablet.

Many things else she may use at times to Comfort, firm, and settle her Stomach (for she is not a subject for every Medicine) correct its Crudity and Softness, dissolve and expel Wind, excite Appetite, help to contain and concoct the Food: As preserved green Ginger, candied Nutmegs, Myrabolans, Orange, and Citron Peel, Elacampan, Prunella's, Conserve of Mint, of Sage Flowers, Rosemary, Betony, Roses Vitriolated: Confection Alkermes, of Hyacinth, Aromaticum Rosatum, Caryophyllatum, Species Diambra, Dianthus, Powder of Corral, of Pearl, Crabs-Eyes, Maflick: Syrup of Quinces, [of Myrtle, Mint, Wormwood, Corral, sharp Pomegranats, Juyce of Citrons, of Dry Roses: Salt of Mint, of Wormwood; Spirit of Vitriol, and many others, such as the Cause and Occasion requires chiefly that

that imelleth sweet) with their other Preparations also, of Waters, Wines, Tinctures, Quinessences, Spirits, Oyls: Of which there may be Compositions to the foresaid Intents.

There are outward applications for the Stomach, as distilled Oyls of Mace, Nutmeg, Mint, Mastick, Wormwood, Oyls of Myrtles, Quinces, Roses, the Countesses Oyntment with Tincture of Saffron, and Mint: The Mastick Plaister, Plaister of Crust of Bread, a Crust steeped in some generous Wine, Rose-Vinegar, Juyce of Quinces, or Mint, with Afringers and Spices thereon: Sharp Leaven steeped in Vinegar, and Juyce of Mint: A Stomacher also of things more Fragrant, and Sweet: In Winter, the Skin of a Hare, or Catt, or of rapacious Foulis.

Some for all that Vomit still, even when over half Term, and to such little easie Purges are tryed, cf Senna, Rubarb, Syrup of Cichory with Rubarb, of Roses Solutiv with Senna, and the like as Sutes her Conassion, and the peccant Humour: Yet some choose Bleeding rather, being caused by the Blood retained, and seen aggravated by Purges, but much relieved by Bleeding, yea wholly removed, if repeated Monthly till it cease.

In end, when nothing avails, large Cupping

ping Glasses are to be applyed to the Stomach : Yea Opium and Narcoticks also are used when Vehemently urgent, and afflicting, to temper the Acrimony of the Humours, bridle their vicious Effervescence, and dull the Sense.

Some Bellies swell big and high, does so compress and straiten the Stomach, that the Vomitings continue, yea shill wax worse the nearer Labour, and Cures only by Delivery.

C H A P. XII.

Of Pains in the Back, Reins, Hips and Groyns.

They proceed from the ample Distention, and sore Weight of the big Womb, and the painful Compression it makes, in bearing upon the parts about, very grievous to the more delicate and infirm : From a Vehement Stretch also, of its Ligaments, which suffer greater stress and pain in the First Child, and a very big Womb then ever after, coming still more easily to their first Start.

The Ligaments though valid, soft, lax, yet are easily rent and broken, when thus highly

Chapter of Diseases of the Stomach.

Inward heat by the impeding of the Spleen
abreast, and that of the Liver, and
increasing of the Stomach, by the heat
of the Sun, or by the violent motion
and impetuous movement of the Heart,
whereof the other organs are subject.

Also, if readily expell'd there be a pain
or Bloody *Emissio*, from the Womb, when
the womb of her begins to open. And when
she cometh down they have a *Soreness* in her *Vulva*, abounding *Pain*, and
and others, such *Symptoms* require. And for
prevention hereof, she must be very Curious
of her body, and *Abstain* when the big
Belly, and beware of *Necedities*: Take all
the *Eggs*, and *Quare* *Flaxseed*, in Water o-
therwise: And if she cannot suffite the
grievous *Wright* thereof, she may lighten
it, by hanging the same to her *Neck* and
Shoulders in a convenient *Stow*.

These prove *Necessaries* for several times
in these subjects therefore who move the Oil
of *Almonds* alone, mix with sugar, Candy,
Syrup of *Albes*, *Almonds*, white *Wine*, a deco-
ction of *Lavender* and *Cresses*. Broths also of
Mallows, *Albes*, *Nettles*, gray *Pease*, with
much *Ramur*, and a little *Salt*: The *Worm*, or
Decoction of *Winter Chervil*, *Griffon*, *Red-*

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C H A P. XIII.

Of means of the Breasts.

W^HEAT-BREASTS become a little more
hard, and fowl-somewhat after Con-
ceiving, a Soreness crept to them: and is laid to Im-
perfection of their Course, much like
breeding Hail, and hot-little converted
young Birds; whence its redundancy in
Oysters, and Excoriation to the Breast,
aptest to receive it, which being pressed
into their Spungy and hollow Keratin, gain
fully Swell and draw them, and more
lets for them Rupturing, which becomes the
greatest

greater southern home. At the time
of her marriage, she was a slender
and graceful girl. She now has a very
attractive figure, secured against all manner of
decay. Inflammation and infection is
almost the 3d or 4th disease. The Pox or
small pox still lingers also with Regress, going
down to a slight, nay almost, to the non-existent.
She has the many Blasphemous and
abominable qualities of a scioling Drunkenness
and debauchery, and mindless, unfeeling
Sorcery, the propounder of all manner of
heretical and abominable things, the author of all
that is evil, and only then fall into misery, per-
secution, & — or some. Registration, — which
is to be done in the name into S

They both proceed of the *Signified* word, comprising the *Blank* placed open, and adhering to it: nor while it greatly compresses the *Bottom* thereof, yet,

comes from the Country of the
Greeks, and is called *Spartum* (the name)
and *Thymus* (the plant) whence the
name of the *Thymus* (the plant)
whence the bigger it grows, the stronger
it is. *Pyfer*: And comprising the *Ninth* month
(so happens the *first* *Months*, to the *first* who
have the *Womb* fallen, and in the last, after
the womb is mounted, and falls lower) is
the *first* *Month* after a *Laborious Birth*,
and before one *Womb* is mounted.

the **Bladder** of the **Uterus**, and the **Act** of the **Bladder**
is to expell the **Uterus** from the **Body**. And so it is, that
the **Uterus** is **expelled** by the **Bladder**, and the **Bladder** is
whilst some drops of **Uterine** humor, after
Polling, in folds of the **Net** of the **Bladder**
(which are greatly pressed, and plied down-
ward the **Intestines**) are running sharp
through them, and so provoked
to such frequent **Urination**, and with great
Burn, and no less **Pain**, than did a **Sore** or
Ulcer.

They are very *Injurious* and *Harmful* for the
boy *weakly*, which must needs labour, and bear
much down, in a long continuance of these
frequent Endeavours. *Aberrant surges* down-
ward, and trouble in *Passing*. You may be urg-

Chap. IV. of Women with Child.

orded (the Ammonium minima) to call off
Frost untimely.

If the turgid Fomites be very great,
as divers, the way by which we may reduce
Water, and heat in it to some, will on the
Bore of the Belly with both hands. She
may also carry it up in a Sweath, or them
keep her in the cold air.

When they proceed from *Aegina*, and
keen of the Liver, the must use a Cold Lotion;
Hippocrate Dryt (especially what is made of
Barley) as what else may conserue the
Heat, and Sharpnes, of the Humours, Cool, and
Cleanse the Urinary vessell: As waters of *Mel-*
bines, Red *Poppes*, *Rhubarb*, *Lettuce*, with
Syrup of *Violets*, Red *Poppes*, *Jujubes*, *Sophorae*. Or the Decoction of *Cold Seeds*.
Or yet *Milky* therewith: Emulsion also of
Almonds, the *Cold Seeds*, and of *White Poppes*,
with *Barley-Broth*: Or made of *Chef-*
sons, with the Decoction of *Liquorish* and
Lettuce Seeds: Or large Drumperies of new
milked *Milk*: Small ale, *Pisces* also, or
Barley-Water, wherein *Eggs* are Boiled; or
on with Syrup of *Violets*: Forbearing things
Aconitum, *Acid*, *Sals*, strong *Liquors*, *Spir-*
ritues, strong *Purges*: And it thus she eas-
eth, Bleeding is ordered: Cooling and Emol-

but will be much more easily remov'd by the
Nose of her Master, with the like Injurious
and mortall effect, as will also in extremitie.
A small quantity of the common Musk, or
musk oil in the proportion above written, Caster
tow, softly introduced under the Navel, or the
Doubtfull or a Weak Cathartick, with a
few **of** **Roses,** which serves also to removē back
the Sore, if it stop the issue of the Thudder,
and by all can then be done with a Tincture,
through Indevours many, before the for
certaining the Shallop, or the 16th as

CHAP. XV.

Of the Cough and different Breathing.

NOthing so much hastens the *Laster*, or
acute Mortall disease, as before; long contin
ual Cough: because of such great Contra
ction, and sudden, violent & unmerciful of the
Dust, in these violent and momentary Ex
pirations of the incloset Air, with which the
Lungs are much extended: Whence such
forcible Impressions of the big Wimble, as may

relax

relax its Ligaments, separat the 2d, raise
looking, or make her come before the
time. Besides other cruel Symptoms it
is a sign of Approach of Pox, & Pestilence. Trem-
bling, Soreness, & Irritation, hard Breath-
ing, pains of the Head, Hypochondriks, and the
like, are signs of Heat, and Weakness of the whole
body, and the progres. And that also which
comes from a Sharp Master, easily procures Ero-
sion of the Lungs, and spitting of Blood.

The Cough is raised, by whatever may
occur, scratch, prick, or any way irritat, and mo-
lest the Wind-pipe, Lungs, and other instru-
ments of Respiration: Be it External, chiefly
in Intemperate Seasons: Or Fluxions theron
from the Head, of Purulens, Scrofulous Humors,
Sul, or Arremous, and the rest: The like
also abounding in the Blood in Cachymick
Persons, and carried thither: Or yet some
noisome biting Favour. It is much promov-
ed in the Last Months, as is her difficult
Breathing by the turgent womb (the Parts
and Bowels of the Abdomen, being thereby
driven upwards so close to the Midriff, as to
marr its free Motion) by her Plethora also.
And Some have difficult Breathing from a
gross Catarrh, lyng about the Entry, and
marring the Acces of Air to the Lungs, or
pos-

polluting the *Pores*, and *Cells* therof, *as the Air cannot extend them*.

If her *Cough* proceed from a common *Cause*, she must keep warm, use some convenient *Dyes*, yet very fumet, either of *Roasted Maste* (or rather no *Maste*) from *Eggs*, *Berries*, *Rais*, *Currans*, *Plums*, *Ros*, *Almonds*, *Panado's also*, *Warm Gravy*, *boiled with Malt*, or *Ale*, *Sugar Candy*, or *Bacon*, which is very pectoral, and *Others*, as the *Occasion* directs. Abstaining *Wines*, *But*, what is of hard or ill *Digestion*, is *Aud*, *Salt*, *Spiced*, or other prickling *Quality*. Things actually too *Cold*, or too *Hot*. Avoiding also all *Tempests*, *Inclemency*, *Fogs* or *Corruption* of the *Air*, chiefly at *Nights*.

Many *Pectorals* beside are directed, and *Others* proper for relief herof, as moderate, or take away its *Vibemency*; prepared of *Roots*, *Herbs*, *Flowers*, *Seeds*, and *Others* in *Pisces*, *Draughts*, *Apertures*, *Syrups*, *Lambors*, *Lozenges* and the rest; so contempnered as may best alter, correct, and qualify the *Humour*, facilitate its *Expectoration*, lenify and smooth the *Parts*, shut the *Tore's*, and preserve from *Illapse* of the *Flaxion*, Comfort and Cleanse the *Lungs*, and the rest: And be thus best adapted to the *Disease*, its *Causes*,

and Symptomes, according to the various
Particulars, and to all due mention: Thus
being ever such as do not much move the
Course. And so, for a Gross Matter, Syrup
of Hyssop is used, of Hedge Mustard, Jeru-
salem-Oak, Oyl of Vans, Flowers of Sip or
with Sugar-Cane, Balsome of Sulphur & As-
fal, and the like. For a Thm, Syrup of Juniper,
of Violets, Red Poppies, Dianragacanthus
Trifidum, Sugar of Roses, Pictoral Root, and
the rest. Locheb Sanum bchiæ, is used in a
Cough, Locheb of Colworts, of Colis-foot, Syrup
of Morden Plant, of Liquorish, of sugar-Cane,
of Colis-Foot: Oyl of Sweet Almonds, Dia-
cadium Solanum, Extract of Eel-sampas, Spa-
nish Juices of Liquorish and the rest. Though
in a dry Cough, where no matter is to come
up, they are to no purpose.

Hypnoticks also are proper, Rhenus and
and Cascaris, being digested, lenited, and
stayed by Sleep, the Powers of the Head for-
tified: Such is Syrup of Poppies, Pills of
Hounds-Tongue, of Styrax, Theriac, Diacor-
dium, yea Laudanum, in case the Breast be free,
and not quite stufft, with Gross, Tough, Puise.
Easie Glysters also: Gentle Purges of Manna,
Cusia, Polypod, Syrup of Roses, Whey: So
as she may have daily Passage, by Art or Na-
ture:

stare: Bleeding beside in a Plethora, or Surcharge of Blood in the Lungs. *Vesicants*, *Issuers*, and other particular *Evacuators*: *Perfumes*, and *Spiced Caps*, to dry and roboreate the Head. The *Bread* and *Stomach* may be rubbed with Oyl of *Musk*, and *Anise*, and kept warm with a *Skin*, or *Cass Skin*, or things equivalent. Oyl of *Anise*, *Fennel*, and *Caraway seeds*, may be used, if the trouble proceed of *Wind* or *Vapour*. If it happen from a close Compression the *Wind* makes upward, where the Child sits high, or its huge *Tumor* and *Dysentery* being Shock full, the *Burden* ready to be emitted, and the *Womb* full shut, whence some go near to expire (some otherwise *Strang* or *Anhæmick*) or have all split. Such must keep easie, and in slack Dress, move softly, use *Linctus*, Eat and Drink very Spare, nothing *Harmes* or *Wray*, of hard, or ill Digestion, blunt *Passion*, Fear chiefly, and *Anger*, which hurt the Blood upon the *Lungs* and *Heart* in too great abundance, and overcharge of its *Ventricles*.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Swelling and Pains,
of Thighs and Legs.

The Circulation turning here more slow,
chiefly towards Labour, through
grossness of the Blood: its Ascent also
on fire affix to the Heart, being ob-
structed by the Compression the big Womb
makes of the thick Veins. These below must
greatly dilate and ramify with plenty
thercōf, as in all hard Compressions and Tyes,
which bursting out into the Substance, and
Coverings of the Parts, thus swells them: And
hereby whilst the Coats of the Veins in the
whole Limb, are so mnch relaxed (their
Fibres being split through this vehement
Distortion) as they can never be Contracted
again to their Natural State, and Varices rise
thereon, through a Dilatation the Blood
makes (yea, or Rupture in full Veins of
Sanguine Women upon a fall, Violence, or rude
Str.) of the Valvules (sometimes so great as
to endanger external Rupture) being long

stag-

stagnant herein, whence also it may alter and corrupt, cause great pain and inflammation.

The Woman now best keep Bed, when lying Warm, and equal; the Humours become more fluid, their *Influx Motion* advanced: Hence the Swelling usually falls against Morning. The Varices also may have *Affrangent Applications*, a firm *Compress*, and *Bandage* (seeing they cannot be cut out) to intercept the Blood, or set it on in its propulsive Motion, and prevent their further *Dilation*: She may Bleed also in case of a *Phlebitis*.

Some Legs swell, and turn Outwards, merely from Weakness and want of Natural heat, after some former trouble, and by reason of their Situation under the Burden, and such distance from the *Fountain of Heat*: Or from some Excrementitious Scrubry or *Purpura* discharged thereon, collected, and congealed by little and little, and not expelled, or through ill *Disposition* of the Lymphaticall.

The Woman in this Case (which is said to be most frequently with Girls) must use a good Dye, which somewhat Wets and Drys, Meats of easy Fermentation, rather Roasted than Boiled: drink clear, thoroughly boiled Ale, a little more strong, a Glass also of good Wine before

Be sure that when Dianes, make moderate
Exercise, and the Digestion of Excrements, keep
warm, and the testimential warm. How-
ever the Applications, when needed, must open
the Pores, attenuate, dissolve and dry up
the Matter: With Repellents in the beginning,
not too Astringent: As Fomentations of Elder-
Flower Water, with Spirit of Wine: Or De-
coction of Wormwood, Caster, Sage, Southern-
wood, Tansy; Flowers of Rosemary, Cham-
omile, Elder, Lavender, Rose: Seeds of Cor-
nel, Oak, Bay Berries, Juniper, and others,
which warm and comfort the Parts.
And may be Boiled also afterwards for their
Conservacion, in strong red Wine, adding
Balms, Cypress Nuts, Mistletoe, Aleur and
the like, or be fomented with Spirit of Wine,
or Treacle Water; Compresses, or raw Linens
being wet therin, expressed, applied warm,
and frequently renewed. They may also
be well Anointed, at a Fire with Oyntment
of Rue, Marjoram, Althaea with Astringent, or
the Counteres Oyntment: With Nard Oyl also,
or Oyl of Dill, Worms, Marjoram, Mistletoe and
have Plasters of Diachylon, Ointment, red
Lead, Mistletoe. But this usually being a light
Swelling, arising mostly from the 4th. Month,
after the other Symptoms cease, through the
weight

weight of her Tame Wind, and Suffer
the Althy, and it will all the time be
well, it may be committed to the Doctor, who in the
meane while walk with all Qua and Spa, which
are also of the whole Body (as those also of the whole Land)
are easie off by a copious Cleansing, the
which is to be had and forreign, and by
the will of God, who the World long gone
will not in the Year 1700, take her from the
possest of Proprietary, with Land of England and
the Other, Cathartick or Dropsy, so may be
gathered from her Complexion and State of the
Natural Faculty, which are to be had
equall in a proper Dynastick, Humour,
and the rest : With such Application to the
occasio shall doo : Any Disease beside of
the Bowels, or table Part it may depend
upon, must be seen to and removed.

CHAP. XVII.

Of Hemimroids.

Many big Women are sore annoyed here-
with : Proceeding from plenty of
Blood, and Humours gathering upon the Ex-
tremities

swellings of their Vessels without vent whence they hang down, bunch out, and difend into Tumours. Some hard like Warts, Some Soft like Molluscs, and sometimes of a Purple Colour like Grapes. Some are Burnt, which send forth little or nothing. Some Open and bleed much. Some are Left, and the Pain more remiss. Some swell monstrously Big with Inflammation Pleasant, and almost atrocious Pain according to their distention. Some are Internal, Some External. They are oftentimes caused, exasperated also, and increased by her hard straining to discharge her Cofferdaily.

The swelling ones are seldom dangerous, unless so inflamed as to threaten Gangrene: Yet are sometimes so tormenting as to give much ado for Ease and Cure. If they come to Suppuration or Ulcer, they oftentimes leave a Fistula for the most part incurable.

If they be yet small and the Pain more remiss, the Fluxion must be diminished, intercepted, averted. Their Excuse prevented. The Bug and Pains indicate a Mitigation (else the Malady exasperates) by Bleeding, if there be Plthora: Gitters (if they come or augment by hardened Excrements greatly distending the Fundament) Emollient only, as of fat Brains, Emollient Decoction,

Of the Diseases.

garnished with a little Honey to keep the Roll
firm; of which the maine of Coffins, Turners
and such like, in a Drift, more than
Drest, more dressed and drest. Anchovied
Meat, Roast Butter with pot-herbs, or
pease, Roast Butter with Currants, Broths
of Poultry, or Veal, Peacocke's and the like;
And well-boyled thin while.

The Tonics are made Crustes, Emulsions
and Amours without great Afection: As Lin-
iments, Ointments of Oyl of Linseed, Egg-
Roles, Chamomile, Marrow, Almonds white
Poppyes, Gourds, rolling Ointment, Ointment
of Taylor of Tidworth Butter, Hogs or Hens
Grease, Balsam of Saphire, Oyl of Borage,
Sugar of Lead, yea sponges in Vnction, Parch-
Ointments, Toadfat, and of Rosemary are
Specificall. Incantations also of Alches, Mal-
tums, Feltum, of the Wall, Flaxseed, flowers
of Chamomile, Herba, Mill, Mallows, Leaved,
Fennel, and the rest. Boiled in Broth of
Sheeps Lintre, sweet or churned Milk.
Cataplasmis moreover, of these, or of white
Bread Boyled in Milk adding Lettuce, Egg-
Saffron, Cayenne and Oyl of Roses. Or made
of Onions Roasted Roasted bark Roots, or sweet
Apples, mixt with Butter or Lard. Concocted
Purflane also is applyed for case, Leaves of
green

green Elder, Linnen dipt in Panter's Persian
Fomentation of Cold Water, or of Rose-water
and Sugar of Lead: Some exsol Ashes of
Coch with Capons Grease: Undions also, with
Oyl of Amber alone, or with equal parts of
Oyl of Almonds: And many more such like,
Simple or more compound, as the Pain and In-
flammation must be eased, the humor exsic-
cated and dissolved: And if These still con-
tinue, they must at length be opened with
Leeches, or a Lance, if Soft, and Bleed to
2 or 3 Ounces. When they open of them-
selves (as whiles by the plenty and force of
Blood distending the Vessels too much) the
Pain lessens, the sharp saltish Blood being thus
evacuated.

If they Bleed moderately, they alleviat in
a Plethora. In Some they bleed off, and much,
in place also of the Courses; yet without any
hurt to Mother, or Child: Yea have been
worse when stop'd. If they flow too abun-
dant, and long, the Thighs grow weak, the
Hips feel a heavy Pain, the Complexion alters,
they bring Coldness, Cachexy, Atrophy, Dro-
ppy, by voiding a Blood too subtle and spi-
rituous, the Treasure of Life, and Foment of
the whole Body.

For Stop, or Moderation, there are inward
G Le-

Lentils, Infusitors, Astringents, Dryers, such mentioned in *Fluddes*: With outward ~~and~~ ^{and inward} *propositus* also, as a *Foumentation* of *Mallow* in *Smooth Water*, or astringent *Wine*: Or a *Foumentation* of *Stones* and *Oak Leaves*: *Cataplasmis* of *Dragons blood*, sealed Earib, *Bale*, *Acacia*, *Spiders-webs*, the hairs of a *Hare* burnt, and the rest mixt with the *Whitel* of *Eggs*, or Juyce of *Plantain*: Applied to the *Venus* if it appear, or softly thrust up in form of a *Suspition* into the *Fundament*: Into which *injections* may be made. Gentle *Purgation* is used of *Rhubarb*, *Myrrabolan*, *Tamaras*. Bleeding also, with the other means of *Re-uying*, and what else may conduce for Cure.

CHAP. XVIII.

Of pregnant Womens Belly Fluxes.

They may have a *Lientery*, where the *Aliments* pass *Crude* not changed soon after they have been taken: A *Diarrhy* or ordinary *Flux*, a more speedy frequent and copious *Excretion* of *Excrements* and *Humors* than

than is meet or usual, yet without any strong sense of Pain. A Dysentery, or Flux of bloody Matter, with dolorous Gripes, from Excision and Exulceration of the Guts. Any of which, when *Rebement* and *Lafing*, easily brings *Abortion* (Decay also, or deadly Consumption) by Substraction of the Aliment; Distipation and Weakness of the Spirits and Strengths, chiefly the *Dysenteries*, with a Terremt, having such gnawing Pain, and constant Stimulations to a perpetual (almost) Desire, and Necessity of going to Stool, without avoiding Excrements, from an acid biting Humor stinking about the Fundament. Beside, that by this Depression of all in the Abdomen, the *Womb* is strongly compressed, and forced downwards, its *Ligaments* relaxed (for the same *Muscles*, which serve to expel the Excrements, are employed for Delivery) and the *Infant* poysoned with the stink of continually ejected Excrements. Some Women however have had a Belly Flux this While, yet safely laid at full Time, and the Child well; But if it cease not at Labour, in a very short time after she dies.

A Flux happens to Big Women, mostly from the Cold Humid Distempers of the Stomach, the Weakness of its retentive Faculty, a

full Fervours and bad Concoction, so exceedingly advanced by degrees, through their various and absurd Desires, unruly Dyes, and frequent Vomings, that the Aliment passes quite unaltered, or else converts into a Corrupt & Scrimulous Chyle, provoking to this premature, frequent, and tormentious Excretion. It may arise also from Phlegm, or sharp Humors irritating the Expulsive Faculty.

As to Cure, the Means against her Vomings are proper in a Lientery, where the Stomach being thus extreamly debilitated, turned Flaccid and lax in its Membranes, is best corroborated with Aromaticks: a little Suster, mixt with generous Wine, or its Spiritus: With things also pleasantly Acid: By drinking Spirituous, but little Drink, good Claret, Spanish Wine, Canary Hippocras, Wormwood Wine: Abstaining things very Waterish, actually Cold, or Chill: Castoricks also, where the trouble comes of Weaknes only. There may be outward Applications of things Aromatick, Warming, and Astringent. If it be only a gentle Flux of Excrements, with some superfluous Humors, it needs no speedy Co-bibition, but only be moderated by a proper Dye; yet where it looks to last, the peccant Humor in the Guts, which may Fe-

ment it, must be purged off by an easie Infusion of Senna and Rerubarb with Syrup of Cherry: By Carbolicen also, or Lenusse, with powder of Rubarb: Using after Therry, Discordium, Confusion of Hyacintb, Fleeced Water, or Milk, the white Decotion, Decotion of Ternentill Roots, or Oak Leaves. All meants more solid, Syprick, and of a pleasant Austeritay, which increaseth and dry.

If it turn a Dyentery, or bloody Flux, its Cure must be wrought by due Expurgation of the vicious Mater, with Potions of Rubarb, Myrobalans, Tamarinds, Santals, Leaves and Seeds of Plantain, infused in Cichory, Endive or Purflane Water, adding Almonds, Barley, Liquorish, Cassia, Raisins, or the like, which may together temper, and allay the Humors: Using it as frequently as the Patient can bear. Powder of Rubarb is usually given, first Raw, then Torrified: Infusion, or Powder of Meboatan, is also commended. Glysters, beside are used (tho if the trouble be in the upper Guts, there must be none, or few): And then also it proves deadly for the most part, the Stomach being brought by consent to Vomiting and Hiccough; first Anodin, of Milk, with yolks of Eggs, Turpentine, Oyl of Almonds: Or of Milk boyled with

with *Alyea Rootes*: Or with red *Roses*; *Cher-*
mical and *Melilot* flowers: Or then made
of *Mutton*, *Chickyn* or *Cape Broth*: Or de-
coction of the *Ingrasses* and *Extremities* of
Veal or *Mutton*: Adding *Narwhal* in ex-
tremity. These *Dietries* are next, of com-
mon *Decoctions* with *Honey*, or *Sugar* of the
first: Or the *Decoction* of *Rosell* *Bread* with
brown *Sugars*. Or *Turpentine* with the *White*
of an *Egg*. *Glysters* in end of things *Valer-*
ey and *Astringers*, which may dry, confold,
date and bind: As *Joyce* of *Pistachia* alone
or with *Milk*, or *Barley Water*: Or *Cane* *A-*
rables, or *Tragacanth*, or *Syrup*, or *Frank-*
incense, or *Mallat* in *Pistachia Water*: Tho'
it is in *Glysters* best still intermitting, yet, usual-
ly all these *Indications* and more are Aiswe-
red in one and the same *Glyster*. While these
are giving, things of the same nature may
be taken by the *Mouth*, which increasing, re-
strict the *Way*, fist the *Faint Gales*, quicke-
stop the *Filte*, and strengthen the *Pass*: As
Gelly of *Flute-horn*, *Bread* of *glewing* *Emul-*
sines, with *Sorrel*, *Parslans*, *Lindens*: Or
with *Cane* *Arabick*, or *Tragacanth*: Or
made of the fat *Cans* of a *Sheep*, with some
Oyl: Stealed, or *Rice Milk* and *Syrup*, with
Yolks of *Eggs*: *Milk Pottage* of fine *Bread*:

Bread

Bread made of Barley Flower, with Yolle of Eggs, and eaten with Milk and Sugar: Or
 Milk with Conserve of Rose, or boyled with Yolle of Eggs: Or Crums of fine Bread
 tostid in brisk Claret, Soppeke, and Astringents: Or a Nutmeg tostid in Embers taken
 therin, if there be no Fever: Or the Wine alone, with which she may be the oftener
 (the sparingly) refreshed. Drinking also Water with Conserve of Roses: Tincture of
 Roses: Decoction of Oak Leaves, or of Ma-
 gick, with Syrup of Corks, Quinces, Myrtilles,
 dry Rose. Proceeding to things stronger,
 in case of Vehemency and great want of
 Strength: As Broths with Roots of Bistort,
 Tammous, Camfray: Leaves of Plantain, Pine-
 apple, Horse-tail, Ladies Mistle, and the rest.
 Opium of old Conserve of Rose, Conserve
 of Quinces, of Camfray, Dicotamus, Conser-
 ve of Hyacinth, Alburnes: Pouders of Cor-
 nel, Pearl, sealed Earth, burnt Harts-horn,
 Bale, Blood Stone, Dragons Blood, Mistletoe,
 Gum arabick, Tragacanth. Juicps also may
 be frequently given of Astringent Waters, or
 Decoctions, Syrups, Pouders with Narcotics,
 beside chiefly Laudanum. Cautious howev-
 er of a too sudden, or too great Astringion
 before the bad Humors be quite purged out:

So that in case too much Binding do hurt one must Purge again, then Bind, and after Purge again. There are Extern Applications to the Stomach, and Belly, Anodin, Astringents, and Strengthening: Such chiefly mentioned in Vomiting: For the Stomach being corroborated, all Fluxes soon stop.

CHAP. XIX.

Of Courses, of Flooding, and Whiter.

THO the Courses most naturally neither do, nor ought to flow in pregnant Women: Yet Some (but the fewest of all, and the case is very rare) have them daily (tho in less Quantities, and Sooner lay of a pale Colour, and alwaysd flew ill Dyer; which therefore Nature casts off as unfit for the Childs nutriment) till the 4th or 5th Month: Then some more Plentiful, all their Time, discharging that Redundancy (more or less, for their Disposition and Plenitude) with the Moon, or at the usual time, by Vessels which terminate in the outer Neck of the Womb, and Sheath

Blood left flowing through the Womb, the Infant be therewith overwhelmed, and made Absent (the Some make it come by the Infant in plenty enough, without doing it hurt, being close wrapt in the Membranes, and pass through the Womb) distilling from the Vessels by drops, and in small Quantity: Without any Medicinick procuring Cause, Pain, Weaknes, or other Trouble to the Mother or Infant as in Flooding: and may therefore be committed to Nature, with a convenient Dyet only, being beneficial for the small Embryos proceeding thus of abundance merely, and would need Bleeding if unduly stopt.

If the Blood in greater plenty, and through the Heat, Ariditie, Thirst, Motion, or other Fault of the Blood it self, the Luxury, or Impetion of the Vessels, or External Cause (there being no signs of Plethora) and if Rains in the Loins accompany, Gripes in the Belly, Swooning, Imbecillity of Mother, and Infant, it must be carefully seen to, the Blood temper'd and stopt for fear of Parting, the Vessels Roborated and healed, by a Cool Lenient Dyet, Incrassating and strangens: And the other Remedies Intern and Extern mentioned for a Dysentery and Flooding; with what else may comfort, Cherish, and Roborat. the Belly, or

or *Embryos* over hereby weakly: Avoiding all things may sharpen, heat, and move the *Blood*: chiefly *Choler* which agitates, inflames, disperses, and troubles all the *Spirits*, and *Motions* of *Blood*.

Yet this Course is only proper, while the *Bleeding* is moderat, and continues not, the Child is alive, and any Hope to prevent its *Abortion*: For if it prove a real *Flowing*, or torrent of florid *Blood* (springing through the *Womb*, almost on a sudden, from a violent Cause, incensed, with great *Pains*, *Rushings*, *Suspensions*, *Coughs*, *Violitions*; nothing avails (howe'er it is happened) but a present *Delivery*, and riddance of every thing in the *Womb*: Be it a false *Conception*, or *Mole* (Whence it usually arises when young with Child; while the *Womb* works to void it) a true One or Child: At any time of the *Reckoning*: And without waiting *Pains*, and *Intervales* in the *Labour* (unless they continue more strong and quick) or a due *Dilation* of the *Womb*, or breaking of the *Membranes*: Which now for dispatch must be broken with the *Hand*, the *Cafe* being urgent, whence Some have died in 7. Hours Some in 4: And the rather, if there be any Loosening or separation of the *Burden*, as after a *Blow*, *Sententia*, *Violence*, or other *Hurt* which

which can never more joyne, or lasten, and so neither the *Vagina* close, nor the *Bleeding* cease, till the *Womb* be quite cleared of the *Child* (which must now be brought by the *Fires*: what ever other *Part* offer; unless the *Hair* be directed in the *Birth*) and whatsoever else it contains: That by Contracting it selfe, as it does presently after, and returning to its former Hardnes and Solidity, the *Vagina* is compressed; the *Bleeding* stopped; and the *Woman* saved; if the *Delivery* have beene got opportunely dispatched: Which should therefore be hastened. // Using such *Means* in the time against her *Fainting*, *Weakenes*, and *Vehementy* of the *Bleeding*, as are for *Floodings* after *Labour*; that she may preserve Strength to come through the *Operation*, and recover after.

This *Flooding* may proceed in Some from a *Cleft* or *Rew* of the substance of the *Womb*, through its too great *Dilatation* (who Some hold it to grow still the thicker, the more it is distended) any *Violence*, *Hurt*, or considerable *Corruption*; yet cannot be knowne but by *Dissection* after *Death*: And is ever incurable, even after *Delivery*, whither she bring forth of her self, or by hands: While there can be no *Reunion* of its *Substance*, nor can it make

make that solid Contraction of it self, or Compression of the Vessels, as when it is entire. Beside that then an Inflammation must alwayes follow which ever kills her.

Flooding with a Mole, or false Conception is nothing so dangerous, as with the true One or Child, none being found to die of That, and rarely any escapes of This, unless the Delivery be more quick, especially the nearer she is her Time, the Labour being then the more difficult, the Vessel also of the Womb so hingely Twisted and Distort with Blood.

Some Cacophymick Women have then also (and more readily then at other Times) a Flux of Whites, from pituitous Humors congested in the Vessels and Substance of the Womb: And haply through the whole Body, taking its greater Increase from Crudities of the first Concoctions: But the Crud Fibb comes from the Womb, either Whise, or Waterish, or Liquid and Serous. And when long Vehement and Acrimonious, brings Cachexy, Swannings, Weakness, Swelling of the Legs; Gnawing Pains of the Rens, Decay, Abortion, Relaxation, Descent, Yea Exulceration or Ulcer of the Womb; which may in end convert into Cancers, as happens where they have a Malignity.

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In this case they must use a wholesome light dry *Dyet*, Roasted meat rather than Boiled: Abstaining Fish, Milk, Herbs, green Fruess, or other Humid Excrementitious Stuff, too much Sleep or Slab, too much Drink, or without eating: Caution also: Must now and then gently Purge, and use Dyet Drink, of Sarsaparilla, Guajac, Mastic wood, Sassafras and the rest: according to her Temperament. Astringent Wine also, and many other Astringents outward and inward: As Roots of Comfrey, Plantain, of Salomons Seal, of Dropwort, flowers of the white dead Nettle, Therrac, Mithridat and Others mentioned in Flooding: And such as may comfort strengthen and dry the Womb, and Stomach, better the Conception, and mend that Intemperature. But among all things Some praise Red Corral, and its Preparations: As Others the White, which they will have alwayes taken for repressing this Flux. She may have Issues also in her Thighs or Legs for a more firm Diversion: And for Revulsion,Cupping-Glasses to the Shoulders and Back: Frictions and Ligatures: yet no Bleeding, neither Injections nor Suffumigations.

CHAP. XX.

Of the Weight or bearing down of the womb.

THE Distention of the Big Womb hinders its Prolapse: Yea, hath Cured it in some when far out, being then gradually drawn up: It does however slip and bear much down in some, whiles so far as to incommod their Walking, and Cotillion, and which they have found so weighty at the Bottom of their Belly, as to fear all ready to fall out: Causing also (chiefly towards the Reckoning) a Numbness and Sleeping in the Hips and Thighs, difficulty of Stool and Urin. And then putting a Finger into the Sheath, the Womb and its inner Orifice is felt there, fallen very near the Water-gate, chiefly while the Woman stands upright.

This proceeds from great Stretch, Relaxation, or Solution of the Unity of its Ligaments, chiefly the flat Ones, whereby it hangs suspended on each side to the Loins, and that either from the appending Weight, and hea-

vy Carriage of the Burden, and so much the more the bigger it is: Or if then there happen Stumble, Fall, any Shake or Concussion thereof: From Violence also, and Stress in the preceeding Labour: And very oft from a redundancy of Humors moistening and relaxing the same, in Women Plegmatick, or troubled with Whets.

Those Ligaments are easier fortified, and the Trouble Cured after Delivery, when eased of that Weight, and Pessaries got kept therein, to stay it up in its natural Seat. Her best in the time is to keep Bed, or must stir little, and softly: Keep slack in her Cloaths, and may bear up the weight of her Burden in a fit Swath: Must avoid Cotton, all Compressions and Soakers of her big Belly: Or whatever may occasion violent Expulsion. And in the case of abounding Humors, use a drying Dyes, good Food of Meats roasted rather than boyled. And above all, she must be so skilfully laid, as neither her forcing downwards to exclude the Child, nor Extraction thereof, or of the After-Birth, procure its precipitation, which easily may, and oft does in this Case.

and return of her monthly course.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of the Dropsy of the Womb and Oedematous Swelling of the Lips of the Privi- ties.

Some Women go all the time with their Belly distended, and full of waters only, gradually collected, and inclosed into the Womb, which in end they have plentifully voided, in place of a Child they expected. And this is made the *Dropsy of the Womb*, mostly incident in *Pueras*, *Coccygimick*, *Hydropich*, and *Serous Diseases*.

If these Waters flow into the Capacity of the Womb (as in Some) by fault of the Stomach, Liver or Spleen, the danger is greater, and ruine is thereby threatened to the whole Body. They are then kept in by the Closure of the Inner Orifice, and run off of their own accord, when it begins to open, whereby the Sick sometimes recover.

If they breed in the Womb (as often) and mostly then after Copulation, through fault of the Seed, or of the Womb; especially when too Cold, or drowned with a too great Flux, or yet Suppression of Conser, Whines, or other truth it want to discharge. As also when weakened by manifold Miscarriages, or violent Labour. They are then oft contained within its Membranes, or little Bladders: Yea, Some are big with several little Bladders full thereof: and is then worse to be Cured, making stay in the Womb, as long, and whiles longer than the Child, deceiving all with false Hopes thereof.

The Distinctive Signs of this from a true Conception (for here the Conser stop, and the Belly swell) are Softness, and Extenuation of the Breast, their want of Milk, the want of Infants stir (a Fluctuation of Waters only being perceived), the greater Pain and Weight of the Belly, (living Things being still lightest) which is also more Soft, equally extended, and depressed in Circumference. The Oedematous Swelling of the Parts about the Thighs and Legs, Moisture sometimes of the Privates: a worse Complexion, and continued worse Health.

As these Waters may be alone in the Womb, so may whiles be in plenty together with the

Infans (For tho an *Infant* cannot be generated in an *Hydropick Womb*, yet this *Dropsy* may well succeed a true *Generation*) swelling some hugely: And makes great hazard of *Abortion*, by corrupting the *Child*, and defrauding it of *Nutritiōn*, a great part of the same resolvitg thereinto:

Some void store of Waters long before *Labour*, which yet cannot be these enclosed in the *Membrane* with the *Infant*, else there behooved to be *Pains*, and the *Infant* to come therewith, that being the right *Time*: beside that they are entire at *Labour*, break and yeeld a full *Fore-spring*. Yet must have been kept in a peculiar *Membrane*.

When this *Dropsy* is alone, sufficient *Purgation* is ordered to its *Cure*; and then things *Aperient Diuretick*, *Emmenagogick*: After the taking of which, strong *Exercise*, *Vomiting*, *Sudorifics*, *Clysters* also, *Injections* into the *Womb*, *Pessaries*, *Issues* and the rest; to evacuate, and bring away the *Humour* from the *Womb*, discuss, or make a *Revulsion* or *Dissolution* thereof: Yet when an *Infant* is therewith, the *Woman* most only use a good *Dyet*, moderately Warming and Dry, abstaining *Sweet* things, and *Liquid* also, unless they may be easily distributed, for remaining

maining in the Body, they may augment the *Eas.*

These Waters in Some disperse upon the Lips of the *Premises*, and blows them whiles so wholly up, as they cannot bring their *Thighs* together, nor walk but with *Pain*: The *Swelling* is then *Livid*, and looks as it were *Shining*; but bath no danger, if meekly *Ordinarious*, almost without *Pain* and *Fever*: Yet seeing they must straiten the *pals*, and marr the *Infants* *Egrets* at *Labour*, *Sacrifications* are ordered along the place; for *Evacuation* of the *Humour*, big or little as one please: to be kept open also, so long as is fit and necessar (preferred therefore to *Leeches*, where the *Officer* soon close) and must have *Compresses* applyed thereto in end, dipt in *Aromatick* and *Astringent Wine* to Fortify the *Parts* against *Relapse*: Using the while an *Anti-hydropick Dyet*. If there happen *Inflammation* also, which hath ever a *Fever*, and be communicated withall from an *Inflammation* of the *Womb*, it rarely Cures, but soon kills her after Delivery. Any other *Swelling* or *Tumor*, *Inflammation*, or *Abscess* may arise upon these *Parts*, can make no danger, while it comes not from, nor communicates with the *Womb*.

CHAP. XXII.

Of the Venereal Disease in Pregnant Women.

If the Mother be Pocky, so must her fruit
being constitute of polluted Principles
getting also a vile Acrimonious Natura-
lization, which converting into its Substance
thredds those Pustule, Scabs, Byles, Spots, and Ul-
cers, which the Infants of such bring with
them from the Womb, or appears soon after
making the greater Impression and Havock of
their soft Body as they are Weaker, or the
Mothers stain the greater: especially if she
have Ulcers, exulcerat Chops or Clefts about
the Genital, which soon impart the Venom to
the Child in the Womb.

This being a Verrulent pernicious Malady
with a Train of most dreadful rageing Symp-
toms, making speedy Havock of all (the
Malignant Contagion being dispersed through
the whole Body) needs a most skilfull, speedy
and thorow Cure; which some place
in Salivation only, which yet if her time be

near, is best forborn till after *Delivery*: Else,
the *Labour* coming on the time of the *Cure*,
might kill her, and the *Infant*. If her *Pox*,
beside be *Ravenous*, *Gentle* and with easie *Symptoms*,
this *Cure* must also be deferred till af-
ter *Child-bed*, using the while *Gentle Purgatives*,
Sudorifics, *Alexipharmacicks*, through the con-
stant use of which this *Pocky Habit* in *Some*,
hath been thoroughly altered, a new *Satyrical*
Habit produced. Yet if this *Pox* afflict
her when young with *Child*, in the highest
Degree, with the worst of *Symptoms*, be
rebellious, and stubborn, this *Cure* must be-
plied, if strength admit: Being her safest
Course; seeing the *Disease*, and its pernici-
ous *Symptoms*, still augmenting more and
more, must in continuance certainly kill her.
Beside, that *Some* suffer more by *Remedies* for
other *Acute Diseases* in their *Pregnancy*, yet
are easie.

This *Flux* or *Salivation* is raised by *Intern Medicaments*, *Suffumigation*, or then *Vulsions*
with *Unguentum Neopolitanum*, or other *Mer-
curial Ointment*: which last is securest
in her *Case*: yet must be of her upper *Parts*
only, as the *Palms* of her *Hands*, *Wrists*, *El-
bows*, *Shoulders*, amongst the *Back-bone* also, if
it rise slow: And to be managed with all Se-
curity,

curity, Care and Caution, that the Examination be rather by little at a time, and the longer then too copious and sudden: Proceeding in the Quanney, and Restoration to her Strength, and Facility of the Flux; Sure to be still Masters thereof. So if she be strong, anoint once every Morning for the first two Days: Morning and Evening for the third and fourth: Afterwards but once a day, till the Flux appear: If it come easily, once every Morning: If she be weak once every other Day. After the Ustions she is to keep warm in Bed for an Hour or two, and Sweat moderately. She must the while be kept warm: Her Regimen also ought to be strict: Chiefly careful, no Losses or belly Flux arise. The rest as occasion shall direct, and are sufficiently known.

CHAP. XXIII.

Of Abortion.

SO oft do Women miscarry, and upon such small Occasions, as there are near as many Ustures as Full Births: Especially if every Slip or Parting be reckoned; there being so many

many even while taken for a premature Extraction of an *humane Infus*, whether living or dead.

The Causes are *Extern* and *Intern*: in the *Mother*, and *Infans*: And the in respect of both Body and Mind. And thus every acute Disease in general, killing the *Infans* by Infusion, or through the *Mother's* Imbecility. All the particular Accidents above-mentioned, as sore *Vomiting*, a Violent *Cough*, great *Chaluky*, pains in the *Rami*, *Strangury*, *Gra-vel* every great *Evacuation*, but that from the *Womb* chiefly, happening through *Rupture* of the *Kessels* and Separation of the *Burden*: Large *Plethora* also (especially while the *Child* is bigger) strong sharp *Frights*, immoderate *Washings* (*Sleep* also), severe long *Fatigues*, want, or badness of *Provisions*; too much *Bladder* also, through riotous use of fine *Meats*, *Spirrits*, rich *Liquors*, *Spirrits*, want of things langued for, which makes present *Aberious* to *Sens*: every more vehement *Agitation*, *Comission*, *Stretch* or *Contortion* of the *Body*, *Compression*, or *Concussion* of the *Womb* by violent *Exercise*, Leaping, Dancing, Running, hard Riding, Falls especially upon the *Belly* or *Leyas*, going in *Wagon* or *Couch*, lifting or carrying of a heavy *Burden*.

vehement Motion of the Heart, in Stretching, Drawing any thing strongly, turning at Wheel, and the like : Loud Crying also, strong Sneeze, profuse Laughter, peevish Viscery, especially when near her time : surprising Noise, Fright, Smell, a certain Description of the Sense, as when a dry nipping Spring succeeds a Rainy Moyst Weather ; the vehement Heat thereof, and everything else may commove, precipitate, or kill the Infus, relax, or dissolve the Tye, or move the Conseruall : All manner yehement Reactions and Convergencies of Inward parts graue herte (in daily Experience) to Adversitie, chearely bringe Feare and great Terror, sad Noise of Drot and Murr, Relation (so much & also) which dislocates and shaketh off the Infus, most quickly from the Womb, because of the rapid, inordinate, and violent Convergencies of the Spurts, and Humours, causing ecstatick Spasmes, Convulsions, Epilepsies, deep Swoones, and vertibrazion in the very instant, or the same Day, for if she keep till the 3d, or 4th there is less danger to abortion happens through fault of the Womb (a vicious Conformatiōn also of the Belly) being much moistened and cold (too dry old and warm), slippery and relaxed with abounding Fume, Water, or other

Fistb :

Child. On hath a *Dropsy*: Whence the *Burden* is dissolved, the *Fruit* extinguished: and such are said to miscarry in the middle *Months* chiefly. When little, strait, dense, callous (large also and smooth) incapable and marked of a sufficient *Dilatation* (yet *Some* holds this to mar its *Growth*, but not to cause its *Abortion*) that the *Infant* being straitened of room, must come *Abortion*; being thus as it were expressed out: Hence *Some* part at a fixt *Time*, and chiefly in the last *Month*. Tho' this may happen also through *Compression* of the *Womb*, or while the *Belly* is pinched with stiff and strait laced *Buckles*: and so by come through the *Infant* also being too big for the *Mother*, as in little *Women*, and very *Young*, especially if married to bigger Men: or when some *Preternatural Thing* grows up therewith. When *Monstrous* also, or when smart are together, turn turbulent, and tormenting in an unnatural *Sensuum*: Whence a strong *Expulsion* thereof. When the *String* also is too short, and *modicul* *soft*, *and* *stomachis* *bulbous* is foreknown, when upon *Some* *or* *Other* of these, the *Breasts* extenuate and flag; there is little Milk therein, and that thin or depauperate: If her *Sides* and upper *Belly* cling, while the *Infant* is clewed together

together and tumbles towards the *Waist*, if she finds an unusual Weight upon her *Loyas* and *Hips*, the rest of her Body Lither and Languishing, her Appete lost, finds Shivering and Shaking by Fits, pain of the Head, chiefly about the roots of the *Eyes*: But especially if she have Labour Shakers, or excruciant Pains, frequent, and almost continual, about the *Rens* or *Loyas*, dispersing towards the *Shake* and *Or Sacrum*, with some endeavour of bringing forth, and a dilatation of the *Orifice*, it is a certain Signs of future *Abortus*: And if there follow any considerable Lossing of pure, or scrous Blood, or Water, it is then near and irremediable: And if *Fauid*, it signifies a dead Child: and then grievous Symptoms usually come on, as Shiverings, Trembling, Palpitations of the Heart, Swellings, copious Bleeding, and others.

Abortus being contrary to *Nature*, is more hard and dangerous then the full Birth, especially in the first Child, in Fat Women, these also more Lean, the Labour being far more vehement and long, and Women lesser handled, while the *Vessels* and *Tyer* are then violently split and broken assunder, which in the natural Labour loosen and unty of themselves: And the further she is gone, the more painful,

painful, as in the 6th, 7th, and 8th. Months, the Child being more Big: And if the Rendings and Tears be very great, she is oft turned barren: Beside, if *Flooding*, *Fauering*, *Raving* and *Cervicalions* follow, it is usually Mortal: as also when *Inflammation* succeeds: And when excited by *Violence*, because of more grievous Symptoms. If the part in a dangerous Suckes, she readily dies, and the Child also, especially a continual *Feaver*, which soon kills her, augmenting, and redoubled more strongly through a total Suppression of the *Cleavings*; which happens then almost ever. If the Womb be very loose, and moist, the *Abortion* is then little dangerous, chiefly in the first Month, though such are prone to part always.

A Woman with Twins can rarely part with the One, and keep the Other, especially in later Months; but both comes ever away, the One some Hours, at least some very few Days after the Other: which yet must not be forced before its time, especially if the Flux of Blood be not great, nor Labour pains appear.

Midwives ought to examine all *Exclusions* from the Womb, if Blood, Flesh, a Conception, or Child, and by washing with Water, one easily

easily discerns if there be truly an *Abortion* or not.

To preserve from *Abortion*, let the Pregnant Woman observe her Rules of Government, still careful the more Noble Parts of the Body, these chiefly appointed for making of Chyl, Blood, and Spiss be most vigilantly preserved in a Lively Vigor: Use the Mays appointed for her Indisposition and diligent-
avoid whatever may cause or Occasion Abor-
tions. These beside more Subject hereto,
must use the white things Astringent, and
Strengthening, which have a power to firm
and preserve the infuse: as prepared Corral,
Pearl, the more precious Stones or Gemme,
Kerme, Grana, Maffick, Plantain Seed, trochies
of Amber, of Earth of Lemnos, and the rest,
taken in the yolk of an Egg, Claret Wine, Sy-
rup of Quince, Almonds, red Corral dry Rose,
and the like; Old Conserv of Roses also of Sage,
Parsley, Bessony, Condit Citron Parch with
many Aromaticks, and others which may
cherish, Corroborate, and warm the Womb
and Embryo. Fomentations also are used for
keeping the Child, Cataplasms, Plasters, and
Unions to the Region of the Womb: Amulets
beside, as the Eagle Stone, the Load-stone, the
Coralian and Azure: Corral also, Saphyr, Irys

cinnib

cintb, Emerald, the Stone taken from the Womb
of a Hart, and the rest. Some greatly praise
a Circle of a Sea Horse Hide from its occult
Property, or of a Wolfs Skine in place thereof.
In case also of Fall, Blow, Wound, Stress, or o-
ther dismal Contingency, tranquility of mind
is proper, quietnes and rest in Bed with Cor-
roboratives, and Astringents to the Back and
Belly, for the Infants Commotion, and Imbecillity.
Bleeding also if there be Pain, or some little
Loosing. (for in great Pains, Loosing and Dis-
location of the Child there is no hope) a
good Dyes, somewhat Astringent and
Strengthening, and whatever else is Cardial and
Anodin, may repair Strength, refresh the Spi-
ritus, and retain the Child. But so much for this,
and here we end the first Book having thus
briefly mentioned the principal and most
usual Diseases of Women with Child, and gi-
ven some easy, pleasant, and safe Remedies
and Rules for Cure hereof in their Case, accor-
ding to which also, the Means and Applicati-
ons for Cure of their other Maladies not here
named, may be safely ordered and managed.

BOOK II.

Of Labours Natural, and Unnatural, with the best and most effectual Wyses and Means of Delivery in either.

CHAP. I.

Of Labour in General.

Every Parting is not a Labour: But if the Gemure cleape, having no firm Confidence, without Form and Void, as appears till the 7th day (being nothing but the Seeds Coagulated, and a little Crust grown over) it is called an Effluxion or Slip: As what is cast henceforth till the Quickning, an Expulsion: Hereafter till the

7th

7th Month is the *Abortion*, which being Immature, Small, Feeble, comes either dead Born, or Dies soon after: And the younger it is, the more rarely preserved: From that foreward is the *Labour*, the *Infant* having now Perfection and Strength to be Born, and Live: Yet the nearer it's full Time the better.

This *Labour* is either Right, and according to *Nature*; to wit, a comfortable *Emission*, or *Egress* (while the *Infant* Labours as well as the Mother) of a living world like *Infants*, with all its *Pendicles* and *Ferruments*, at just Time, and in due Manner. - Or,

Non-natural, and Wrong; its *Exclusion*, or *Extraction* with extream Pain, Anguish, and Peril of Life to the *Mother*, the *Infant*, or both: With *Symptoms* at least more grievous than usual, and not in due *Figure*.

The truly Regular, Common, and *Nature's* Statute Term of right *Labour* (by just Experience) in every *Disposition* and *Circumstance*, is the 9th Month entire, the *Infant's* Grandeur, Maturity and heat of its *Heart*, driving it by this time, to spurn hard, and break open its pinched stifling *Prison* (being closly shut up by the *Membranes*, the *Womb* and the *Belly*) for a freer *Air*, and *Respiration*. And all other Terms and Bursts are either Preternatural.

natural, and untimely: Or *Fistulous*, and a *Cheat* in Women: Or then a simple Error in their reckoning, while they usually begin from the first stop of their Courses, which yet for some other Cause may have stood 1 or 2 Months before Conception, and continue also to flow dutly the 2 or 3 first Months after, but then stop: Whence also the Error of the 5th. or 6th. Months Births, which yet come to the 9th. as manifestly appears, by a due Magnitude, firmness of Strength, and Nails which makes to the Complement of the whole Body. And from the same mistake (or Tricks some may not avow) the 9th. Month Birth is sometimes made the 7th.

The *Infant* in a natural Figure of Birth, presents (having tumbled quite up end down, with its Face towards the Mothers back) right to the *Pivories* upon its *Crown* (coming into the World with the *Head* foremost, as carried out with its *Feet*, Death being contrary to Life) distending the *Feet*, *Thighs*, and rest of its *Body* aloft: And so, with its *Soles* against the Bottom of the *Womb*, pushes forward, its *Arms* couched alongst the *Sides*: Advancing thus in a straight *Lane*: And is the alone Right, most Safe and Commodious *Posture* for both Sex: Into which it turns oftentimes

a Week, 2 or 3 before Labour, Some much sooner: Others a few Hours only before: Some in the Labour (yet some come upon the Eces not turned) and is quickly done, yet not without some trouble to the Mother, who uses to be assured by this Mutation, her Labour is near.

No marvel then, the fully grown *Infant* coming thus, get safely into the World: Yea, and (by daily *Experience*) without great trouble: Beside, that the *Genitals* now easily admits a vast stretch, and opens in a marvellous manner to the *Signes* and *Form* of the *Infant*, without *Wound*, or *Laceration*; turning almost one equal *Cavity*, from the *Fund* of the *Womb* to the *Possitives*, through which it softly slides (the *Bladder* and right *Gut* being emptied) the *Ways* being withall well moistened, relaxed and lubrified by a copious *Efflux* of *Slimy Humours* soaking thereinto, some while before, and in the time of Labour: By *Efflux* also of the *Fore-springe*: So that in case of necessity they can easily admit the whole *Hand*.

The bones likewise of the Pelvis, though stuffed and lined all round with Muscles and other Parts, gives the *Infant* full ease-room in the *Womb*, an easier issue also at *Labour*.

while it passes therethrough, and without
Durjunction or Separation, being therefore set
further distant, more excavated, turned
also more outward, or arched, peculiarly
framing that Circumference more ample and
capacious in the least Women than the largest
Man; who hence have Hips more big and
large. Yet when there is a big Diff'nt *Infant*,
and these Parts are naturally more strait or
unshapen, the Way dry, the Labour then
proves sore and Painfull, in the Urgency of
which, through Violence, and the mighty
Force of this Child in wrestling from these
Strait, the Bones are made to recede, open
somewhat, and disjoyn (the Gristles and Li-
gaments being relaxed); not only these of
the Sbars, but the Bones of the Ilium also,
from the Sacrum: And this is made certain
by frequent *Experiments*, and clear *Demonstra-*
tions: Hence after such Labours, Women have
sore Pains in these Parts, and are unable long
after to support themselves (yeasome stand ne-
ver after so firm) by reason of this Commotion,
or *Divulsion* of the Bones (tho without Lux-
ation or Ruptur) needing *Anodine* and
Strengthening Applications thereto: Yet old
maid, and big boned have here the farest
Puff, their Gristles being more Dryed (tho
Some

Some make at the Delivery, Hardness and Callousness of the inner Osseous chitlly in the first Child (yea whiles in the 2d and 3d also, tho' in after Labours they be easy enough,) which stick long, and is sore Prest in the Passage, being so hard to open, and rarely ever comes alive. Some Attribute this Division of the Bones, to the Mothers most fierce Efforts in a Vehement Influx of Spirits upon the Muscles, the Infants tender Body, not having force sufficient to separate Bodies so firmly Conjoined, neither its Head, being so soft, stays very far open, scarce holding together, which so would be crushed, and made Plain. Others will have them part of themselves, as ripe Fruis uses for excluding their Seeds.

Some will have the Bones open in every Labour, altho' most easy, while yet we see little Women bear most quickly, even fully grown Infants with the greatest ease, and without Pain worth the speaking; and that either in Bed, or where they late, and some before a Midwife could come: Yea some instantly after plying their Business, as if nothing had ailed them which could not be with such a Division and stretch of the Membranes as hours. Beside that this Grisly Contrition is

too firm, to separate so lightly in an easy *Labour* by a small *Infant*: nor can it be needful where the *Bones* are room, the *Way* slippery, the *Infant* little, soft, flexible, and comes right.

CHAP. II.

Of the Signs Antecedent, and Concomitant, of a Natural Labour, and the Non- natural.

WHEN the Midwife is called to a big Woman, taken with Pains in Back or Belly, before she excite her to Labour, she must try the state of the *Womb*, ponder the following Signs, and be sure these make her effectual *Pains*, and that she will shortly bring forth, else both *Mother* and *Infant* may perish through *Labour* in vain, and breaking the *Membranes* too soon: nor is one assured by an opening of the inner *Orifice*, so as a Finger may easily enter, nor by feeling the Head through the *Membranes*, nor yet by every Pain

Pains in the Belly; unless they answer downward, and the Waters be felt gathering. The false Pains are mostly *Cholicks* (whiles Gravel) from *Wind* tossing in the *Guts*, skipping and throwing the *Belly* by Intervals, with *Pain*; whiles extream, and exceeding these of *Labour*; yet without any stir in the *Womb*, or forcing downwards; and readily appease by *Glysters*, the warm *Bed*, some warm *Seck*, warm applications to the *Belly*, and the rest, which rather provoke and bring on the true *Pains*.

The Antecedent Signs of near *Labour*, are elapse of the *Reckoning*, slipping of the *Womb* (whence her upper *Belly* turns small, her lower more bulging and weighty), distention also of the *Privities*, Expansion of the inner *Orifice*, vent of *Moisture*, and strings of thin *Slime*. Now and then dirling *Pain*, which yet the *present* with some a pretty space before her *Labour*.

The Signs of present true *Labour*, are sharp *Pains*, and throw round the *Region of the Womb*, stretching from the *Loins*, down towards the *Sacrum* and *Ostium sacrum*, or tumbling into the forepart of the *Bottom of the Belly*; one upon another, still more frequent, sharp and throeing, with *Quaking* and *Vomitings*, which makes

makes the best Labour, and good apperance
of a happy delivery, a great sufferance also
by forcing downwards. Through which
(with her loud bister Cries) containing of
her *Zembla* vehement hard Efforts, and
pressing to deuide the Child her Blood heys
and is more fluid, her Veins tenuify, her
Pulse beats big and swift, her Face risefull
anured, the Breastes stout out, and all is
in a vehement Convulse and Extasie. The
inner Oryfes may be felt spreading open as a
ripe Rose, the Waters gathering therat like a
blowne Bladder, or Abertred Egg without
shell, which are strongly forced down
each *Pain* still more and more filled and
distended, as the Waters grow deeper, the *Con-*
fane falls lower, and the *Pains* wax stronger,
between which (while the Waters are form-
ing) this state of the *Inflat* may be so-
wile discerned through the Membrany, and
the way it presents. Shows of Red often
then appear (especially with Boys) whilst the
Tyes begin to split and the Bandes to loose
some have beside (when all is in a readinesse)
a shaking chiefly of their Legs and Thighs
from a vehement *Influx* and *Force* of the Spr-
rit. At length when the Springs are thus
fully gathered, or the Waters pressed down
before

before the Childs Head, by their vehement Impulse, the hard redoubling of Sharp thorow Showers, the frequent valid Spurning of the Child sharply moving it self every way, while it strives to burst open the Gate with Violence, and make Passage to it self) the Membranes or Bag bursts (yet some break with small Pains, the sharper Showers coming several Hours after) the Waters gush out, and the Head if it come Natures way, offers Naked at the Orifice to pass, following the Rush of the Waters pointing its Path, lubricifying and preparing the Sane. And still the dolorous Mother makes repeated Vigorous Efforts, the grieved Womb also, in a joint Contraction of its Constrictory Fibres, and Muscles of the lower Belly, for a speedy and forcible Ejection, or Eversion (for it shall never enter the place more) of this turbulent, and as were ingrate Guest, with all its Flitting, Alimens, Vestments, Eccrements, immediately after (yet some come, tho most rarely with the Membranes wrapt about them, found entire as in a Lump, but are then feeble and Immature, ejected by Abortion, the way even Twins have come, each within its own membrane and alive, yet if they be not quickly Extricate, they choke. And having thus escaped from its Prison, through

Nature's triple Gates, between the two vylest
Prvies of the whole Body, (so cause of Pride!)
it appears a new Gueſt upon the World, fill-
ing the Place with mournful Lamentations,
and not without cause, being born to all
kind of Calamities, Misery, Pain, Sorrow, and
to Death in the end.

As this is the Progress of the Natural La-
bour, and these, or most of them Certify a
happy Delivery, so it looks bad, and Unnat-
ural, when the Woman is so very ſore handled,
as to be Pitied, and Feared by the Experi-
ed Midwife, and Matrons: When the Tra-
vels 2, 3, 4 dayes together, or more (in which
the Infans certainly Dies, if not the Mother
also) the truely Natural Labour being uia-
lly over in one. If the Waters belong while
spent, the Way Dry, Pains small, Dull, long
between, and Effectleſs, Dicing towards
the Back: when Symptoms are ſorer then
usual, tho haply they last not long, espe-
cially an Untimely Flux of Blood just before, if
Faintings, Weakness, Swoonings, ſoporouſe Di-
ſeases, or Convulſions Supervene: If the
String or Burden come first: Or (which hap-
pens mostly) the Infant in bad Postures, as
when one Leg, or Arm presents, the Sides,
Belly, Breast and the rest, of which ſeverally
here-

hereafter, but now of some particulars need full to be known, for a better Assistance and Aid, in both kinds of *Labours.*

CHAP. III.

Of the Membranes, and Waters inclosed therein.

The Membranes are bred in the *Womb* first of all, and instantly almost after the *Conception*, as is seen in the youngest (tho some make them *Dilatations*, of the Intern Membranes of the *Abdomen* expanded by little and little about the *Infant*, after its *Parts* are formed and inclosing the same) which *Nature* (beginning to sort the *Matter* to its Intent) forms forthwith (through the *Virtue* and *Warmth* of the *Womb*) of the *Viscous* and grosser *Parts*, which it thrusts to the *Sides*, (of the *Woman's Seed* only lay *Some*) to enclose, Conserve, and cherish the more Noble and Spirituous, which contain the *Idea's* of all the *Parts*, and *Members*, and of which their first *Lineaments*, or *Threads*, are pourtrayed and shadowed out, and thereafter

Curi-

Curiously fashioned into fair *Forms* and *Engangs*, growing up jointly together into a perfect *Infant*, which lyes involved, and secured in these *Membranes*, as in an *Egg*, or *Purse*, untill *Labour*, when they first of all present the *Orifice*.

Many hold 2. *Membranes* only about an humane *Birth*, or rather One double, being separable, yet jointly framed, so closely Cohering and unite, as to appear but one *Bag* for the *Infant* and its *Waters*: and is called the *2d* *Birth*, being the *Infants* 2d Habitation next the *Womb*, coming away also by a 2d *Birth*, tho' the other things comes after the *Child* gets this Name also.

The *Exterior* or Outer Part, is called *Chorion*, as though a little *Place*, for that it surrounds the *Infant* wth the *Infant*, as also from that numerous *Companies*, and Complex of *Blood Vessels*, come therein, (at that part especially where by means of the *Burden* it adheres to the *Womb*, some *Capillaries* only being dispersed through the rest of it) and that both from the *Burden*, ere the *Infant* be farmed, from the *Navel String* also, after it grows out of the *Infant* to a due length, intermixing in this *Membrane*, whereon also these last are fortified, and rested, as on a *Pillar*, in a

scend-

scending to the *Burden*; to which this Membrane with these *Vessels* is closely annexed, and by it to the *Fund* of the *Womb*: As to its Sides by small tendinous Nervy *Fibres*.

It is pretty thick, and double: Smooth toward the *Infant*, to the *Womb* ward; some-
what unequal and Rough.

The p. or *Inner* is called *Ammis*, for its delicacy and fineness: It immediately, very easily, and loosely enwraps the whole *Infant*: Called also its *Shift* and *Vest*, exceeding thin (yet some make it double) smooth, white and transparent: Having a few very small *Vessels* from the *Vitellus*, some from the *Burden*, also dispersed within its *Foldings*, rec-
eiving thereby into it self, whatever passes not through these into the *Charion* and *Burden*. It softly pleyes to the *Charion*, *Covers* and *Lines* its *Inner* or Concave Part, being somewhat of an oval *Figure*; and is closely Connected to it about the *Burden*, in the place where the *Swing* goes forth thereinto: And some will have it cleavetherto almost every where.

Some part of this *Ammis* happens whiles to rub off in *Labour*, and comes sticking upon the *Infant's* head. Some make it a *Evum* essentially different from either Mem-
brane,

brane, being thinner then the *Anios* if possible, and only fitted round its Head, as a *Helmet*. *Midwives* call it the *Silly How*, in *Females* a *Caul*, *Coyff*, or *Biggin*, in *Males* a *Head-Piece*: And this *Some* will have Superstitiouly kept to diverse *Uses* (yet *Others* instantly destroy it) and makes a presage of good *Luck* (or yet bad, for the *Diversity* of its *Colour*) to the *Infant*, and others who use it; assuring his Future *Happines*, if he eats it, or Carries it with him all his *Life* in a *Box* (for he must not see it) else to prove *Unhappy*, or even *Epileptic*, and continually *Hantted* with *Ghosts*, *Infernal Spirits*, or other *Frightfull Spectres*: but these are only *Old Wifes Frivolous Clatters*, or *Crafty Fictions*: some *Midwives* uses to amuse silly *Credulous People*: for some *Blooded* have been seen as *Unlucky* as the *Bare*, and whilst the latter more *Lucky* then they.

Some think they come in a Good *Labour*, and Rousing *Pains*; the *Genitals* being then well *Widened* by the *Force* of *Nature*, that the *Infant* is born very easily, while passing with great *Labour* and *Stress*, they are *Rubbed* off, and remain in the *Womb*, till they come with the after-Birth. *Others* on the Contrair, in the *Weakness* of *Mother* and *Infants*.

first. And Some from the Tonghness of the Membranes, which the Infant is not able to break, Or yet its own Imbecillity: Whence Such rarely comes any Length. Which yet chances to stick to the Strong, as well as the Weak, to Males as Females, to the one of Twins, not the other.

Some will have Twins wrapt in one common Chorion mostly, but each to have its own Amnios and Liquor therein distinct: And if These chance to be Split by Blow, Fall, or otherwise; or have not been well enough separated at first, that the Infants come to touch other, there they grow together, and makes a Monster: And if at any time they be in distant Chorions likewise, the one is held to be added by Superfetation in an after Coition.

There is added a 3d Membrane called Al-Lentois, placed betwixt the Two former, which Some make of the same Figure and Extent in their whole Circumference, investing the whole Infant: Others in Form of a Sack, Pudding, or Gutt, according to its Name: in many a broad Sausage, or Girdle, which collects and holds the Infants Urin untill its Birth, emptying thereinto by little and little from the Bladder through the On-rack

urack Continuous to it, after all its Parts are formed, and the String pass through the Membranes: Whence this Membrane fills, and Swells by degrees with the Urin, which dayly increases as the Infans grows, still gathering thus more and more: So that at length a great Quantity may be found there in about the time of Labour, which so Copiously Gush out at the breaking of the Bag.

Others reject This in a Woman, and makes the Infants Urin to void from the Ovarie at liberty, between the two Membranes, under the Chorion, round without the whole Amnios: Yet Some think that impossible because of their close Connexion, and will have it rendered by the Yerd into the Amnios: If Painful, but a great part also retained in the Bladder: Whence new born Infants Piss almost continually the first Dayes: and Some will have it all Collected and Retained therem till Labour: Hence in what ever Month an Infant of any Bigness be opened, it is found full, and distent with Urin, which yet behooved at length to Burst: And These either hold no Urack, or make it impervious, and no Humor at all to be found without the Amnios: And Some yet will have its Urin transmittid into the Mothers Veins,

by

by continuation of the Navel Vessel with those of the Womb, and thus extirped.

There is debate about the *Liquor of the Amnios*, or the *Waters within the Bag* (which some make all of one *Nature*, and inclosed in the same Membrane with the *Infant*, into which it is situated, and swims. Others of a different *Nature*, and in separate Membranes. And some also of different *Natures*, *Aliments* and *Excrements* in the same Membrane) if it be the *Infants Urim*, its *Sweat*, or the *Futile Paps* Continually transpire it soft and Porous Body? Or then expelled from the *Heart* into the *Lungs*, flowing out by the *Mouth* and *Nostrils*, and there converted into *Water* about the *Infant*: Or if its *Spiral Fume*, an *Excrement* from the *Brain*, or other *Excrements* whatsoever: Or if composed of all together, adding its more Liquid *Excrements*, which may also augment this *Humor*: Or if there be no sort of *Excrement*, but a benign *Nutritious Juyce*, or *Humor*; the most pure indeed, that within the *Amnios*, but the *Groser*, and less nourishing without in the *Cochlea*, tho' chiefly necessar alio, and subservient to the *Infants Nourishment* and *Security*: Or rather as *Others*, the *Urim* without contained in the *Amnios*, and the

the nourishing matter lodged alone in the *Ammios*, and thus kept free from *Degeneration* of the *Urin*, and the tender Skinned Infant from the *Scalding* thercof, as behooved if voided from the *Tarsa*.

This *Alimentary Liquor*, they make no other thing in the Infants first Formation; then the residue of the *Seminal Matter*, which remains about it, doth Cherish, Nourish, and give it Grouth: But after (that being once Consumed, and the String entered the *Burden*) a Milky *Juyce*, or purer *Cbyl* (tho Some make it a Richer, and more Neblic *Juyces* next and more *Analogous* to the Original, drawing its *Matter* aswell from *Nerves*, as from *Veins* and *Arteries*, a finely sublimed *Spirituos Liquor*: And so the Infant to feed upon the same it is made of.) Coming from the *Mother* to the *Womb*, through some Intern *Chyliferous Vessels* reached thither (from the *Chyliferous Channel* of the *Thorax* say Some, from the *Sack* or *Receptacle* of *Chyl* say Others, and Some her *Sweet Bread*) and after received into, and carried down through the *Milky Vessels* of the *String*, into the Capacity of the *Ammios*.

Some will have it brought thither by the *Arteries* with the *Blood*, and separated Pure into

the into the *Ammios*. And Some will have thi^s Liquef^r flow forth from the *Breast*, and car-
ried through *Vens* to the *Womb*, and the *In-*
fant is f^t to be nourished therein with *Milk*, al-
well as at the *Breasts*. Some yet will have this
milky Liquef^r of the *Ammios*, into which the
Infant swims, to be the more waterish *Pars*
of the *Woman's Seed*, flowing continually in-
to the *Womb*, even after the *Infant* is con-
ceived therein. But these and the like, be-
ing obscure and uncertain *Conjectures*, and of
less Use to the chief Purpose, may be thus
lightly past in naming.

This Liquef^r accordingly, is made of Use to
the *Infant's* nourriture, Its *Respiration* also, To
conserve the *Cavities*, softly carry up its *Body*,
(swimming there as in a *Bath*) in all the vio-
lent *Motions*, and *Concussions* of the *Mother*,
that it dash not dry against the *Womb*, nor
the hard *Parts* about: To preserve the
tbose small *Navel Vessels* also from peril of
Rupture: And serves notably at *Labour*, to
relax and mollify the *Parts*, for its easier pass,
the scarcity of which makes it so perplex'd,
and unhappy, as sometimes the *Mother* is
carried off herein, For all can be done to
supply the want thereof.

CHAP. IV. Of the Burden and Navel- String;

THE *Burden*, is a sort of fleshy *Bands*, or *Parenchymatous Masses*, not unlike that of *Liver*, or *Spleen*; confected of innunerable *Fibres*, and thread small *Branches* of *Vessels*, attused congealed *Blood* or *Flesh*.

This *Blood*, is not the impurer *Part* of the *Courses*, as was held of old (the purer passing into the *Infant's* nourishment) but *Vital Spirituous Blood*, coming first more plentifully from the *Mother* (who affords the greatest part of its *Matter*) through the *Womb Vessels*, driven thither also from the *Infant Heart*, through the *Umbilical Arteries*, after the *String* joyns it; and therewith a kind of spirituous *Nectar*, or *vital Spirits*, which as it augments, nourishes, and vivifies all the *Parts* of the *Infant* it self, and puts them about their *Actions*, so also its *Membranes*, and this *Burden* likewise.

It is notably conspicuous about the 12th, or 13th. *Week*, the 3d. *Month* being ended, or

after Conformation of the Parts: Though its first Delineaments and Threads, or Form heretofore (generated together with the Membrane) of the courser Seed, of the Woman, say Some, a little Fermented in a peculiar manner, by Admixture of the Mans) appears like a Woody substance upon the outside of the Chorion, about the 8th or 9th. Week: Upon which in short Time, a red, fleshy, soft Substance grows by little and little, but inequally, and in little knobs, whereby it presently sticks to the Womb, and the Embryo also by it, and is kept more firmly from falling out, which before was wholly free, adhering nowhere to the Membrane.

The Figure of the whole Burden is usual round, with an uneven Circuit (yet found Extraordinar and monstrous) is convex towards the Womb, and towards the Chorion,

Infant concave: Its Surface is wholly smooth, most like a Leaf of Navel-wort, a Trencher or table Saucer; receiving the Navel-String where it joyns the Chorion: And thickest there, yet still thinner all round towards its Borders.

To the Womb ward it is rough and irregular, through many Knebs, whereby it adheres to it immediatly, especially to its inner

Spungiosity, or the little Pretuberancies, aris in it here and there the time of Pregnancy, And through the mutual Accumbency and Adhesion of These, the Womb transfuses from its open Pores and Vessels, into the open Pores and Parts of the Burden, the Alimentary Juyce, Blood, or what ever else is the Infants Nourriture, which also continues to flow several Dayes after it is brought away at Labour. This Side hath great Chinks in it which being cut, shews an infinite Number of Fibres of Veins.

The Place of Adhesion, is almost every where Upper, and Fore-part of the Bottom of the Womb: Yet Some sticks to the right Side, Some to the Left, and Some also Behind, according as the Conception tumbling loose to this, its other Corner fixes.

After it joyns to the Womb, and begins to increase, it sticks toughly the First Month as unripe Fruit to the Tree; and so in the younger Abortions is ill to separate: Y thenceforth, the bigger the Infant grows, the riper and nearer its Birth, the easier it parts from the Womb, and in end like ripe Fruits drops from its Surface, together almost with the Infant; and happy Labour where thus it comes, for to some it sticks till forced away.

, arises whiles with much trouble, pain and
nancy till.

and Its Magnitude and Thickness varies for the
s from condition of Bodies, the bigness of the In-
opeut, and the Periods of Pregnancy: For in
llimer Abortions of 30 or 40 dayes, it scarce ap-
the Nears about the Roots of the String, which
o fowardly then comes its length: Yet daily
at Litter, it so gradually accresceth and amplifies
in the Spirituous Blood being more copioufly
(umbilicall) that in end when at its utmost per-
fection, it is about a Foot, a Span, or quarter
Ell broad, 2 or 3 Inches thick in the Middle
of the rest Some are both larger, and thicker) thinner
e, Sore, looser, towards its Borders.

ordin It is mostly One in Number, even to
Twiis, Twins or More (yea when of different Sex,
though some make These have Each its own)
Twins or is so contiguous to Other, as to appear
out One: As many Strings being fixt in di-
vers Places thereof, as there are Infants (tho'
ywhiles each Twin bath its separate Burden)
w, dispersing throughout its Substance, innume-
parable Roots of Veins, and Arteries, with a
Fr marvellous Texture, and Net like Frame,
which yet are held entirely separated Each
thus from Other, both Veins and Arteries, in such
a sort, as the Vessels which serve to the Nou-
y
K 3
rishment

rsishment of one *Infant*, hath no Communication by *Anastomosis*, or otherwise, with these pertains to the *Rest*: Whence One of them may be some space dead in the *Womb*, without hurting the *Others*; being thus lodged and nourished apart, and so living independent. It receives small *Vessels* also from the *Womb*, but are dispersed upon that side only next it.

Its true *Colour*, is a darkish *Red*, som brighter than the *Spleen*, rarely *Paleish*. Its *Substance* is soft, lax, brittle, full of *Juice*, *Spuney*, but wholly *Fibrous*.

It is easily spoiled in *Colour* and *Substance* for *Womens* various *Indispositions*, ill *Habits* and the *Humors* fall upon it: Whence it is found softened, flaccid, hard also, shrivelled, glandulous: Some quite corrupt, stinkingly: Some chattered in many Parts: Yet Some parched and dry, quite destitute of *Humidity* and *Blood*: whence no marvel that oftentimes it be not brought away entire, and produce also such sad *Symptoms*.

It serves for a *Stay* to the *Navel Vessels* (the big *Womb* also), dispersed therein, under which it lies as a *Pillow*, called hence by some the *Sweet-bread of the Womb*: To concoct likewise, elaborate, prepare and perfuse in a *Special Manner* (by *Fermentation* or otherwise)

wise) the Blood and Gally received therein, are possest to sepearate the mortall and spirituall matter: *Paris* to the *Infants* nourishment; calathous therefore (as for its like Colour and Substance) the *Womb* either bid for its Figure, the dent *Yoma* Cake, the *Zim* also, or *Afres blush*, as some coming forth with the Membranes in the ext *infant* place, or after the Birth: *Some* call it the *Uom Bohemy*, as complicating the same by giving It selfles more work to its Extraction, then the *Uym Birth* it selfe. *AN* other bothe in *Uym Birth* to the *Burden* joyns the *Navel string*, a *pancre* membranous round hollow *Duct*, like a *abundable Thread* or *Rope*, comprehending One *Vein*, it is *ostium*, and the *Ostrack* (though *Some* roun will not have this come without the *Navel*) taking the *Milky Way* *by Some*, through which *Yome Milky Liquor* is runnedy, wrapt up in *of none common Cover* (which also separates *it* *farre* *each* *apart* by its *Duplication*), that they may *neither* *be entangled*, nor *broken*) in which they go on, *whiles* well twisted together, *It stand* *whiles* it is orderly twisted therewith in *order* *of a Ropes*: *Sometimes* also it is wreath-*bred* alone, these *Vessels* ascending straight at *con others sides* through its *Cavity* to the *Bur-
den*: Which *Some* will have to continue and *here* *be unit* to the *Vessels* of the *Womb*, and *Some* wise make them arise therefrom.

The

The *Vein*, much bigger than the *Ancient*,
dispersing an infinity of Branches in the *Breast*,
sometimes as soon as ever it enters it, sometimes
not till it comes to the middle thereof
(it is thus conducted alongst in the *Springs*,
through the *Infant's Navel*, unto its *Liver*,
which it passes entwixt (though some will
have all lateral Branches go off into it, with some
part of the Blood, for a spurious Increment, and
better Disposition for its future Office) and is
terminated into the *Vena Cava*, near the
right Ear of the *Heart*, carrying the Blood
to the *Infant's Breast* (though some will have
the Blood go from the Infants to the Breast,
through this *Ven*, for that it grows fast out
of the *Infant*, and reaches thereto) straight
through its *Liver*, as is said, without any
notable Alteration therein (which yet was
formerly held to be infused into it, and there
further elaborated to the highest perfection
of Blood) into the *Vena Cava*, where it mixes
with the *Venous Blood*, with the *Ghyl*, also
say some, made of the *Liquor* of the *An-
nus*, it swallows by the *Mouth*, falling in
from the *Subclavian Ven*; That whole Mix-
ture going on thenceforth by degrees to the
Heart, where it receives a new perfection
of Blood, being therein conveniently dilat-

ed, and so forth elate magnified,

and, sacrificed, and rendered thus more Subtile and Spirituous, a finer and fitter Nourishment for the Infant; and is distributed through its whole Body, with the *Aorta*, or great *Artery*.
The two *Arteries*, arise from the Interna
llegk Branches of that great *Artery* (and oft
from the extremity of it) up by the sides
of the Bladder, and joining the *Kid*, enters
the *Sacrum*, advancing therewith (in the Man-
ner above-mentioned) through the Pores of
the Membranes, up to the *Burden*, where
they quite evanish with their little Branches,
which are so plaited, and conjoyned with
the Branches of the *Kid*, as they cannot be
easily distinguished from other: Carrying
back the *Infant's* vital Blood redundant to its
nourishment, driven on by its Hearts Pul-
sation Or the *Nutritors*, which was carried
unto it plentifully by the *Kid*. Or the
earlier Parts only; Where meeting with the
Mothers Blood, separated into the *Burden*
from the *Arteries* of the *Womb* (whether by
some Percolation, or some Fermentation also)
returns therewith again to the *Infant*, (after
preparation in the *Burden*, and Nutrition here-
of) through the *Navel Kid* (where we see
the *Kid* perform the Office of *Arteries*, as
they

they of Veins) still journeying thus, to and fro the *Infans* and *Burdes*, without the least Interruption: Whence the *Circulation* is performed, by this *Pass* and *Repass* of the *Blood*; and the *Infant* nourished by the *Navel*, and with *Blood* alone: Which yet others will have nourished with the sole *Liquor* of the *Animals* alwayes, and by simple Apposition only while imperfect: Yet by the *Mouth* when perfect: The *Sons* admit its *Milk* alone ever. And *Some* also will have it nourished with *Blood*, by the *Navel* when small, yet with the milky *Liquor* also, and by the *Mouth* when bigger (there being Chyle found in its *Stomach*, and grosser Excrements in its greater *Caecum*, chiefly the *Rugae* from the publike *Collar* of the *Stomach*) being of more confirmed *Bowels*, and needing a more plentiful *Nourishment*, the *Burden* also being brought to a greater perfection; and the *Uterus* produced the length of the *Animas*, the milky *Humor* flowing more copiously therewith; And to be nourished both by the *Navel* and *Mouth*, and to enjoy a double *Nourishment*, of which mixed in the *Feria* a perfect *Blood* is made: And they also will have it get Growth and *Nourishment* at first, and before the sufficient Perfection of This, while

while its parts are yet very small and imperfect, by the *Remains* of the *feminal Matter* while it lasts; and first by simple *Apposition* only, and after with some *Part* of it swallowed by the *Mouth*.

Others make its *Nourishment* to be, First by *Apposition* of an *albugineous Liquor*, Oozing from the *Vessels* of the *Womb*, imbibed by the *Chorion*, filtrated through the *Amnion* to its *Cavity*: And *Newly* by the *Same* conveyed as the *Blood*, through the *Burden* and *Navel Vessels*: Swallowing also by the *Mouth*; the more gross and thicker Part of that *Same* (the finer being converted into its *Blood*) which could not be changed into *Blood* by one, or likely native *Circulation*, flowing out by the *Infant's Arteries*, and discharged into the *Amnios* by little *Branches* thereto, dispersed therethrough, as they go to the *Burden*: And They make the *Infant* to be nourished these *Three wayes*, by *one* and the *laste Liquor*.

Some will have the *Navel* *nourishment* to cease, while the *Infant* begins to take by the *Mouth*: Others continue it still, for a more full and ready *Provision*, an easier *Sanguification* of the *Chyl*, a better *Ventilation*, or *Refreshment* to the *Infant* by the long *Circuit* of the

the Navel-Vessels, holding it to breath thereby. Though Some will have it breath by the Mouth, the Air penetrating unto these Places: Hence Examples and Histories of its being heard Cry in the Womb, which Others will not have to be by the outward Air, because it can have no access, but by that admixt with the Liquor, arising from its Fermentation, and attracted with the ~~elements~~: Or by an ~~any~~ Substance, or *Nucreaceous Particles* the nourishing Joyces comes filled with. And Some again will not have it breath the Air, seeing there is no such plenty about it, but the Water it swims in, like as the Fishes; And the Water to make that here, what the Air does afterwards, a Motion to wit, Of *In*, and *Expiration*. And Some will have *Transpiration* alone, and *Ventilation* of the Mothers Blood to suffice, without any *Respiration* in the Womb. And here Judges take Evidence from Physicians, if an Infant hath been dead-born, or Murthered after, or if it hath once breathed, and so is the Right Heir, in that the Lungs being cut out, or a part, and cast among Water, they instantly go to the bottom as Metal, it is held to have died in the Womb, and never breathed: But if they swim above to have lived,

Though it is fit all the parts of the *Lungs* be thus tryed.

The *String* hath several *Knots* in it, held to be a more fleshy, and gross Part of the *Cover*, and a wider *Gap*, whercinto the *Blood* being Suckt, stops from rushing in too great *Plenty* and *Spas*s, to overwhelm the tender *Infant* (which yet losse much of its Impetuous Force and *Agnation*, after it comes from the *Mother's Vessels*, in its distribution throughout the *Burden*, and yet more in passing that most long, and broad *Channel* of the *String*, as from its *Distribution* through the *Liver*) whence it fills these *Places*, and renders them *Varicos* more or less, for their Repletion of bright warm *Blood*. Others make them little *Glands of Paps*, through which the Milky *Liquor* flowing, distils into the *Amnios*, appearing as it were *Bladders* full of whitish *Juice*.

From the plenty of these *Knots*, Superstitious *Midwives* use to foretel (and an old *Tale* it is) the *Number* of future *Offspring*, and if there happen very few (a *String* without them is rare) such be sure shall never bear more: While yet there have been no fewer with the last, then with the First: And Some have had not *One* in the *First*, who next Year have had *Twins*. From their Distance

stance also, they divine the *Time* between
Births: And where the One sits close by the
Other, Twins. From the Variety also of their
Colours, the difference of Sex, as the Red a
Man, the White a Female. And many things
else they dotingly Clinton about the *Infants*
Felicity or Misfortune.

It is of a Conspicuous, but different Length
and Bigness, yet is usually in a ripe *Infant*
3 Spans long; an large half Ell, or 3 Quarters,
for preparation of the Blood, the *Infants* Skope
in the *Womb*, while it tumbles and sprawls
about its more commodious Egress without
breaking it, or loosing the Bands: An easi-
er Eduction hereof: for a greater Refreshment
to the *Embryo*; as they who make it breath,
drawing the *Air* by the *Navel*: And is the
Thickness also of a Finger, for a due Capacity,
and Strength to support the Vessels.

It is variously Rolled, or twisted about as
it goes to the *Burden*; that its Length might not
be troublesome: From the *Navel* it goes over
the Breast, from whence it is obliquely car-
ried over the right and left Sides of the
Throat and *Neck*, turning it self back at the
Hunder-Head, and so over the middle of the
Fore-Head to the *Burden*. Sometimes also
it encompasses the *Neck* like a *Chain*: And
some

some goes over the Breast, towards the hinder Parts and Back, and comes not to the Neck. Some allowate found to go over the Breast and Head, and then winded about the one Foot.

(It is sometimes so long as to be carried out before the Infant, and is mostly then its Death: Whiles it is hooked about the Neck, and often them once aye now and then about its Thighs or Feet, and such also give Doting Women an occasion of Vain Prediction) whence the Delivery may be protracted, while the Infant is thus Hecked up in it, and cannot descend to the Office, nor be pushed out by the Pains: And is ready to be Strangled withal, if rashly pulled by the Mid-wife. If its Face be Red when born, it is good: If Blue, it is Deadly. To this Case also, the String may break, or the Burden loose and separate, and a violent Flooding ensue. If it Hang about the Infants Neck in the Womb, it warms and Stifles, whether through want of Air, and stop of the Circulation, or Obstruction of the Gutter, that no Aliment gets down, nor can it freely move it self.

It hath been found with a real Knot there-on, having formed by its great Length a Circle Floting in the Water, through which the Infants whole Body hath past. After

After the *Infans* is Born; it is tyed and cut off, what is left must be dressed, as shall be directed afterwards, till it stink, or corrupt, and fall away of its selfe (the longer or shorter while it is in falling, the longer or shorter *Lived*, *Women* Prophecy the *Children* to be) and the *Navel* be formed, and solidated with a firm *Skin*. Thereafter the foresaid *Vessels* within the *Infants Belly*, turn into solid *Ligaments*, tying the *Parts* from whence they proceed unto the *Navel* or else no

CHAP. V.

Of the various Situations of the Infant in the Womb.

THIS DIVERSITY, is partly from its Selfe, partly from the different Periods of Pregnancy, and the approaching Labour.

Infants of both Sex, are usually Situated in the middle of the Womb, it being but one single *Cavity*, distinguished amongst it into a right or left Part, or Side, with a middle Line only, as it were a little out *Seam* (most rarely divided with a middle Partition) without

any Cells, as in most viviparous Beasts, and which Some fancy in the Womb of Women also, who bear Twins or More; tho the sole Burden of many Infants evince the contrair: Their several Bays serving for a divided Womb, or its Cells. But further:

The ordinary Posture of the Embryo, or little Infant, for some Months (which yet varies in divers) is with its Head contained in the higher part of the Womb; its Arms and Legs contracted, its Knees close to the Guardies, and drawn up to the Belly: To Thysse also its Head so far inclines, as the Nose may rest between them, with the Chin to its Breast: The Hands in Some are at the Knees, in Others placed upon the Breast, Others have them folded; for in these is found some diversity: whiles also the One is lifted up to the Ear, or Temple, the Other to the Cheek. Its Legs ply back, its Fees are turned about inwards, in Some crossed; so that mostly the Buttocks may touch the Soles, more rarely the Heels: Whence some new born Infants have their Legs bent as Bows, their Fees wryed inward; which yet is easily mended after by right Tyng or Swath. Its Back-bone is to the Mothers, and thus moderately bowed inwards, its Face is towards her

her Belly (tho' some place *Females* contrariwise, and hence will have their Corps to float at the Waters propre, the *Males* upwards) thus Crouching, and gathered into a roundish Figure, or *Glob-like Situation*, with its Members in a manner exactly folded, which it expatiates after by little and little, as it grows in Age and Bigness. Sometimes also the *Infant* tumbles to the Sides, and gets as it were a cross Posture, which is discerned with the *Womans* hand, and by a *Prominency*, and *Weight* upon that Part.

Afterwards, from the bigness and weight of its Head (which exceeds in Proportion to the Body) a natural Propensity and Instinct, it is carried and turned quite over (its Hands being shut) falling much lower, with its Head towards the the Inner Orifice, and Face towards the *Mother*s right Guts: Preparing it self for a more ready and easier Passage into the World, against due Time (tho' Some will have *Females* with the Face upwards, which if so, should be much bruised, and the Nose flattened over the Bones, the Chin also stopped thereby: Neither thus could the Head be so effectually pushed on to the Passage; as when the Matrix and Muscles of the Belly Contracts with Joint Force in the Shoulders upon

upon the *Infant's Back*, which by this *Sus-
tention* resists thereto.) And is the alone right,
and natural *Way of Birth* (as is said) abso-
lutely necessary to a happy *Delivery*, both of
one single *Child*, as also of *Twins* or *More*,
tho' They usually so incommod each other,
and are so entangled, that the *One* comes al-
most ever in *Some wrong Posture*, and some-
times *Birth*, causing thereby an unhappy
Labour.

This *Turning* begins from the *7th Month*
(tho' Few turn so soon, and by great *Acci-
dence* if before) oftent in the *8th*, Many a Week
2, or 3 before *Labour*, Some in the *Time* there-
of: Yet Some come unturned: Some also
turn wrong.

Nigh to *Labour*, it changes its *Posture* di-
verse wayes, while sprauling and swinging
here and there it seeks out; bowing and bend-
ing its *Arms* and *Legs* more or less, carry-
ing them to this, or the other *Side*, as it is
diversely excited: Hence such difference in
this *Matter*, among *Writers* who haply have
seen such *Infants* in *Women* dieing at such a
Time; Some telling they have found the *Arms*,
Others the *Legs*, in this, or that *Place* of the
Womb, in diverse or contrair *Postures*.

Some make *Twins* have a contrair *Sus-
tention*,

on, and to sit always Back to Back, the One looking to the Mother's Fore, the Other to her Back-Part, which is altogether uncertain. *Witness Twins born with the Belly Breast or Faces together.*

CHAP. VI.

*What the Woman is to doe,
when her Time drawes
near.*

SHe ought then (to escape Ship-wreck, so near the Harbour) be very curious of her Stir and Exercise (Such chiefly as are Crazy, or carry the more big and weighty Burden) industriously shunning all more Vehement and sudden Agitations of Body, hard and unequal Motions, steep up or down, all Laborious toyle, some Exercise, Violent Stretch, rash Stumble, Fall, high Breathing and the like, which may soon make the Womb bear down, such an impending big weight, loose the *zetus*, so ripe and ready to fall away, raise a Flooding which must quickly carry Her off, as hath happened to *Some* upon a very light Occasion:

may

may also cause the *Infant turn*, or come wrong, or before its *Time*.

She must keep in full calm and Tranquility within, free of all *Tension* or *Perturbation* of Mind, chiefly *Anger*, sudden *Fright*, or *Grief*, which hath brought *Labour* (yea *Death*) upon Some in the very *Infant*. She must also go in slack easy *Dress*, and beware of all *Tempests* or *Intemperancy* of the *Air*, use a moderate *Dyer*, of good *Juice* and *Temperature*, good easy *Cotion*, more *Humid* also and moderately *Laxant*, as *Spinage*, *Lettuce*, *Beets*, *Colc-worts* and the like, against her *Conſtipation*; for which She may use *Stewed Pruns* with a little *Sennay*, *Cream of Tartar*, *Syrup of Roses* her *Solutive*, *Manna*, *Cassia*, *Whey* and the rest,

Oyl of *Almonds* new drawn without *Fire*, (or fine Oyl *Olive*, used some while with Syrup of *Maiden-bair*, or *Violets*, or with *Manna*, Softens and Labrifies the *Passes* wonderfully, facilitates the *Labour* (for which boyl, rosted *Figs* are used by Some) and much alwayeys the *Grinding*.

unctions this while of the lower *Belly*, and so about the *Birth*, going to, and rising out of *Bed*, does also mollify, Relax, and smooth at the Common *Pass*, disposes the *Same* to an easier stretch and full *Patency*, the *Burden* also

to an easier separation; using Oyl of *Lilles*, that wherein the *Flowers* with the yellow *Breades* are infused, of *Linseed*, *Almonds*, fresh *Butter*, *Hogs*, *Goose*, *Capon* or, *Dukes Greas* and the like being chiefly necessar in first *Labours*, as where the *Woman* is very *Young*, well *Old*, *Slender*, *Lean*, or yet more *Gross*, who bear *Seldom*, and where the *Genitals* are any wise more *Srait*, hard, dry: For *Whom* also are appointed *Mollifying* and *Laxant* *Fomentations* (yea half *Baths*) of *Lilly Roots*, *Leaves* and *Roots* of *Althaea*, *Mallows*, *Leaves* of *Mullein*, *Violets*, *Flowers* of *Chamemel*, *Melilot*, *Fanogreck*, *Larfseed*, boyled and applied warm with a *Spung*, or *woolen Cloath*; or the *Fume* received through a holed *Chair* for a quarter of *Hour*: And were very needful to such, for an easier *Labour*, and to prevent any *Lameness* after. She may Bleed at this *Time* in case of *Plethora*, or any *Peril* thereof: Provide it do not much *Fright*, or commove *Her*, else in stead of preventing, it may procure an *Untimely Birth*.

She must withall bespeak a Prudent Expert *Midwife*, who (beside *Instruction* in her *Art*, full *Practise*, and good *Success*) have born many *Children* (yea in *Days* of old become *Barren* after, merely through *Age*) and so hath

hath Experienced in Her selfe the usual Occurrences of that Condition, it being easy to err in things not tryed : Who must also be frequently with Her this while, especially in her first Child, and where She is more modest and Timorous, to advise Her Right, and prepare her for the homely Consideration of Labour, and Whom She must call also upon the First stir of Pains, lest being surprized, She peril her Self, or the Child, as Some who are so sudden, or delay to send till they must bear alone, for all the hast can be made.

CHAP. VII.

What must be done, when the Woman falls in Labour.

Labour, or Travail is her Repeated Pains and throws in excluding the Birth : And comes not of the Carse alone, while sinless Brutes smart alike, many Dicing, especially of These who bear More than One at a time : But also from a Vast and Violent Distension of the Genitals, the Inner Orifice and Sheath especially, which must widen to the Infants

Infants Magnitude and Form: As from the close and painful Compression, the Head makes of These Membranous Nervy Parts, against the Bones in passing: Whence the Labour Pains turn Extream, while the Head advances therein: And are held sorer in Women, than other Animals, because of the greater Bigness of the Infants Head. And Some impute the Pains to the Rupture, and Separation of These numerous little Knes, and tendinous Nervy Fabrils, by which they make the Burden and Womb to be immedietly Connected; and all in it supported and hanging thereto, asit were a Vault or Seiling: And the worse these are to break and separate from the Womb, the more it is pinched and torn, the harder is the Labour, the sorer the Symptoms.

Yet now however, let all Things be ordered, and every Mean used for Her happy Delivery, by an apt Posture, opportune Travail, the prudent Guidance of an Expert Midwife, who must have ready a Stool or Chair, Scizars, Spung, Tyes, and warm Lally Oyl, or such like thing: And be assisted with other Women skilled in this Mystery: And with a Physician also in case of Difficulty, or need of Medicins. But further She must suffer no exceed-

exceeding *Quality* of the *Air*: The too cold constricts the whole *Body*, and the opening *Womb*: Hence in the *Winter*, and with a *North-wind*, are *Labours* said to be hardest. The *Air* too hot, enfeebles both *Mother* and *Infant*, raises Feaverish *Warmth* and *Drought*. Nor must She be in strait, or uneasy *Dress*: And seeing the *Infant* is to pass betwixt the *Bladder*, and right *Gut*, a Vile perplexed Way, both needs be cleared; the *Gut* of any hard crusty *Excrements*, which are as *Bars* therein, and by their Roughness and Inequality straitens the Neck of the *Womb*, and makes the *Infant's Passage* more hard. And for this a good strong *Clyster* is to be given (or more if needful) of *Emollients* and *Uterins*, which may rouse Her *Pains* withal, if small and slack: Or distillate a *Chelisk*, very troublesome then to *Some*: Yet must be injected ere the *Child* come to the *Birth*, or be most part into the *Sheath*, else it can get no accels.

The *Urin* also must be rendered, and the *Bladder* emptied, for a roomer *Pass*, and to save its *Rupture*, the saddest Affliction to a *Woman* alive and irremedable, yet easily happens (it being Conjoined to the Neck of the *Womb*) through the Vehement Force, and hard *Spurnings* of a strong *Child* in wrestling out;

out; which hath been so Valid, as not only the Bladder, but even the Womb hath been found split, and its Head hanging out into the Cavity of the Abdomen: And happens the rather while highly distended by her more liberal Drinking and Retention of the Urin: And if Diversities withal have been given to forward the Labour: Yet comes whilst through a Widwifes Rudnes about the Share-Bone: Or the Chirurgeon's Introducing his Hand or Instruments.

Sbe may also now Bleed in case of Plethora, or where the Vessels are too full and Distent, for Depletion, and that the Inner wayes may be enlarged, and a Fever after Labour prevented.

It is best, Sbe get not much solid Food the while, it disturbs Nature, cumulates Excrements; but a little Alkermes from time to time, a Gutt Oyl of Cinnamon, or Nutmeg, in some Cinnamon Water, Syrap of Lemons, or Pomegranates: A little ponder of Cynamor, of Saffron, or Tincture hereof in Broth: A Glas of brisk Wine, Brewed or Burnt: Or Some proper Cordial, which may powerfully Refresh and revive the Spirits, preserve the Strength of both Mother and Infants, upon which the Stress of all lies; may rouse withal and provoke the Expulsive Faculty to an easier Expedition:

Yet

Yet a fresh Egg may be given to the more
feeble Travailers, a little good Flesh Broth,
Juice of Mutton, a Tort dipt in Wine, some
Candie, or other convenient metasome Al-
ment, of good Juice and speedy Coction; yet in
Moderation, chiefly Wine and Spiceries, for
Warmth or Feaver.

She must in no wise be Urged to Pre-
mature or untimely Travail, nor preas hard
at small light Shouvers, or with the Dryness,
or Closure of the Womb, to exhaust that
strength should bear Her out in Labour:
Whence Many have Died in it, or soon after.
Neither must She be Rudely handled about
the Birth, or Share Bone, in hard pressing,
Violent stretching, Pulling, or Renting: Nor
may the Bag be broken, unless it break not
of it self in due Time, to wit, when highly
distended and blown as a Bladder, or the
Waters fully gathered and prest far down,
and so the Infant wholly in the Passage. Nor
yet may living Infants be Extracted by Force
or before due Time.

The Travailing Woman must not despond,
nor fret, be Unruly, or toss and tumble rud-
ly or unadvised, to weaken Her, or change
the Infants Posture, tho a foolish Ease and Quiet
is as hurtful: But take good Heart, keep
Calm

Calm and Tractable, bear out her *Pains* with Patience and Courage, in the Hope and fair Appearance of an happy Hour: Resisting them strongly and thorow, as they return and wax sharper: Holding then her *Breath*, with her *Mouth* and *Nostrils* closed, to force more Vehemently downwards for *Exclusion* of the *Cold*: And must keep upright if she have strength, or pace about the *Chamber*, led and upheld with some at each Side (chiefly short, Gross, mishapen Women, who speeds best if kept on *Foot*, till their *Waters* be broken, or at breaking: Tho they endure better, if kept in *Bed* at the beginning, while their *Pains* are yet small and lent, and their *Springs* but gathering.) yet may rest little whiles on *Bed*, yea and *Napp* a little if the *Pains* bear off, trying whiles the *Stool*, or *Knee*, or otherwise, as the *Midwife* orders, who must still be near *Her*, diligently heeding her *Gestur*, *Natures* tendency, and the right advance of the *Travail*, as her *Showers* sharpen and redoubles, her *Whimes* and *Moans* converts into frequent, loud and bitter *Cryes*, with *Qualms* and *Vomitings*, and the rest formerly mentioned.

Let the *Midwife* this while continue to anoint the *Birth* within and without, especially

cially if the *Passage* be strait, dry and wrinkly, through untimely *Effusion* of the *Waters*: Feeling whiles the Inner *Orifice* (tho as seldom and softly as possible, giving such sharp *Sense of Pain*) the State of the *Womb* and of the *Infant*, how all things come right and makes ready: that the *Membranes* being split, the *Waters* sprung, and the *Infant* felt in the threshold of the *Womb*, straight upon its *Head*, which feels round, hard and equal, She may forthwith be placed the best *Way* for its *Birth*, which must be immediatly expedie with all *Industry*, that being the proper *Season*, and *Opasion* never to be slipr, and delay dangerous, the *Womb* being oft as the *Heavens* with the *Lightning*, widely open and instantly shut: yet if She feels the *Child* come wrong, or any thing else strange in the *Case*, She must fist all forwardness, and quickly call what better *Help* can be had, lest tugging on thus with the *Woman at Labour*, still hoping things will turn better, the *Infant* be constrained so far wrong, as makes much ado to be rid, causes great *Pain* and *Pestil* to both *Mother* and *Infant*, yea oftentimes its *Death*, at least the crushing of some part or other.

C H A P. VIII.

*The Manner of expediting a
Natural Labour, of one
or more Children.*

THE true *Waters* being broke, the *Infant* felt bare, and all clear and right in the *Labour*, She must now have the best *Pesiture* for a fair *Parting*, or an easy and safe *Delivery*, according to the *Midwives Mind and Use*, or the *Place and Custome*: Where *Somes* go to their *Knees*, a Rude unsafe Way: *Others* more Robust, and accustomed to *Travailing* stand upright, resting there *Elbows* on a *Table*, or *Bed-side*, or with their *Arms* about ones *Shoulders*, firmly upheld at *Back* and *Sides*. Some are on a *Quilt* before the *Fire*: *Others* sit on *Womans Laps*, and the *Husbands Lap* in some *Places*. Most are on a *Sool* or *Chair* made for the purpose, covered, fited and fenced with little *Pillows* and *Cloaths*, that the *Travailing Woman* may sit conveniently and not be hurt, or the *Infant*, if it happen to strike any where against it by the *Mosthers Pains*,

or

or Motions: A Company of *Affiliants* about, the *Midwife* sitting before her lower, to conduct the *Infans* straight down to the *Gate*, and softly receive it as it comes out, thus prudently to promote, yet patiently wait its *Exclusion*: making no greater *Hast* than Good-speed. Her *Bed* is held best by Some (in preventing any *Hurt* to be carried thither, tho' more *Vexatious* to the *Midwife*) being well fitted to the work, and furnished with all necessaries, and She placed therein on her *Back* in a middle *Figure*, between sitting and lying, her *Thighs* being spread, her *Limbs* folded, or her *Knees* bowing to her *Thighs*, whereby the *Womb* lifting to the *Abdomen* may be direct against her *Mouth*: her *Heels* also plyed towards the *Buttocks*, which must be raised with a little *Pillow* for free receis to the *Rump-bone*, her *Feet* stayed to some solid thing: with strong *Helpers* about to stay her in the *Showers*, and the *Midwife* before her, who must speak her fair, to act what She can to the *Exclusion* of her *Birth*, by most vigorous Effort: as the *Showers* return. The *Bed* however seems best for these more feeble and delicate, or who are sore *Harassed* in the *Labour*, for them also subject to large *Spending*, *Fainting*, or *Swooning*.

A hand may be held lightly upon the Travailing Woman's Belly, to help the Insane keep its ground, and with each Pain set straight down, and keep the right Part, else all Travail is to no purpose: For if its Head fall towards the forepart of the Share-bone, it can never get out till first the Head be raised a little towards the Mothers Back, and so directed upon the true way: As also if it fall any way aside.

When the Head approaches the Inner Orifice, the Midwife may gently slide up her Fingers therein, and softly stretch them round the Same as the Shower comes, to dilate it for making the way, and an easier entrance to the Head: Anointing also if needful.

When the Head enters this Orifice, it is said to be Crowned: Being begirt round therewith as a Circle, and is called the Crown, or Rose: Which the Midwife may softly shift back, piece and piece over the Head, to pass it out into the Sheath.

As the Head begins to set without the Privies, it is said to be in the Passage, or Bones where Some stuck long, and oft Die, the Pains are then very sharp, and prickling, from the hard Compression against the Bones, the Violent Stretch, yea Sometimes Laceration of

of these strait *Parts*, whereby *Some* are made
all one there.

As soon as the *Head* comes out to the *Ears*,
the *Midwife* (placed conveniently to receive
it) may grip by both *Sides*, and pull it quick-
ly forth as a good *Pain* comes (for *She* must
work nothing but with *Nature*) yet not
straight on, lest the *Shoulders* stop if large,
but shifting from the one *Side* to the other,
for their easier, and more opportune *En-
trance*, which must instantly succeed in the
Place of the *Head*, that the *Neck* may be
free, lest stopping therat, it be strangled.
But as soon as the *Head* is born, she may
hook her *Fingers* in its *Arm-pitts*, if so it seem
good, and the rest of the *Body* will be thus
easily drawn forth: Careful the mean while,
no *Part* be entangled in the *String*, as also to
turn it after to one *Side*, lest crying be-
tween the *Mother's Thighs* upon its *Back*, that
Filth which flows down, falling into its
Mouth might choke it. And now it remains
only to free her of the *Burden*, which must
be done presently after, unless *She* have more
Children to bear, which is known by her
Bigness, continuance of *Pains*. (Some *Travail*
whole *Days* for a *2d*) the gathering of new
Waters, with a *Child* presenting therein:

M

And

And then the Midwife must only cutt and ty
the first String, fastening the other End to the
Womans Thigh, proceeding on the same Way
to deliver Her of the Rest. Yet must not stir
the Burden till they be all born, having usu-
ally but One and the Same in Common.

CHAP. IX.

How to fetch away the After-Burden.

IT's Extraction must now be dispatched first
of all, and together with the Child or
straight-way after: Let the Woman close, and
to hast the Woman to her Ease and Rest. For
which, the Midwife must wrap the String
firmly about a Finger or two of her one
Hand, and with her Other above That, take a
single hold of it near the Privities, resting the
fore-Finger of this Hand alongst upon it to-
wards the Entry, pulling thereby with both
Hands, yet not directly, or with too much
Force, lest the String break, the Burden or Womb
be rent, or the Womb pulled out, a Flooding
raised, the Soul and the ~~adn~~ drawn out to-
gether: But very gently travers, hither
and

and thither, drawing still a little more strongly,
thus loosing the *Burden* piece and piece, be-
ginning from the Side it cleaves least.

The *Woman* also may work to loose and expell it, by fetching and holding her *Breath*, forcing strongly downwards, provoking *Vom-
itum* (which yet seems to draw the *Womb* up-
wards) *Sneezing*, and the other different
Motions and *Agitations* She used in expelling
the *Birth*; which yet best foreborn where
the *Patient* is Weak, or at least till *Medicines*
by the *Mouth* proceed. If thus it loose not,
the *Place* it sticks to, may be lightly pressed
with a *Flat Hand*, rubbing easily down-
wards: And when nothing else can do, an
Expert Hand must be Introduced, to sepa-
rate it wholly round, and fetch it sound and
entire if possible: However, that no *Part*,
or *Skirt* thereof be left, nor any *Clods of Blood*:
which needs narrow notice, for sometimes
a little *Piece* separates and stays in the *Womb*,
the knowledge whereof is not so easy:
whence many horrible *Symptoms* ensue, as great
Pains, hysterick *Suffocations*, difficult *Breath-
ing*, *Palpitations* of the *Heart*, *Faintings*,
Swoonings, acute *Feavers* and the rest, from
its *Corruption*, and noisome *Stuffing Vapours*:
for which cause, should *Women* be very care-
ful

full and certain they void it, with the other Excretions in their Abortions of the first Months, when Midwives are not by, or even when they be present; while the Infants comes away with some Membranes stuff'd with clotts of Blood: And if ought yet remain, it must be industriously expell'd, by such Medicines as are for hard Labours, or a dead Child; and the rather if it be Summer, or any danger of Malignity: Yet nothing too Vehement, lest a Flooding be raised which were ill to stop. It may be known that all is not come, while Labour like Pains and Showers continue after the Delivery, tho lighter: sense also of Heat and Pain is felt in the Womb: And a few Doyes after, a Vile Cadaverous Smell exhales from thence.

Twins, or More have usually but one Burden, and is the same way to be extracted, to wit gently shaking and pulling it, now by the one String, then by the Other, whiles by Both together, Till it loose, separate and follow: Yet must not be stirred as is said till they be All Born.

With these Directions be sure the skillful Midwife, or experienced Nurse-keeper cannot Err to lay a Woman in a Natural Labour, where all goes fair and right: And wrong

Labours are of such perplexity ; that the best ought not meddle without a *Physicians* advice, well Skilled and Expert in the *Cafe*, where it can behoue : Otherwise, *Midwives* are forced to do there best alone, and after the *Methods* follows now to be taught in the rest of this *Book*.

CHAP. X.

Of the Causes and Cures of bad, and unnatural La- bours.

Bad *Labours* are either right, which *Nature* Effects with some help, yet very Laborious, Painful, and Difficult : Or they are wrong, and contrair to *Nature*, caused by the *Childs* bad *Posture*, and is expedie solely by *Art*.

The *Causes* of such *Labours*, are either *External*, or *Internal*. These, are the *Six Non-Natural* things, or somewhat *Contingent*, as a *Fall*, *Wound*, *Blow*, or the like disabling *Nature*: the want, or unskillfulness of *Art*.

and, chiefly an ignorant Midwife: to which is added the unfavourable aspect of *Sexta*, chiefly of the *Moon*, *Laboris* being made more happy in its increase, towards, and at its fall: And was prayed to off old for Help.

The Interval, are from the Mother, the *Infant*, or *Birth*: from the *Things* also contained in the *Womb* with the *Infant*. From the Mother, chiefly if Crooked, wry, Gibbous, or otherwise misshapen (tho Some make Gibbous Women to bear both bigger Children, more speedily also and easily, than the tall and straight; having more room below, and their *Infants* lying lower) when badly constitute, Infirme, or lesed in her *Lungs*, *Midrif*, or *Muscles* of the lower Belly (which Part when sound, Contract strongly, and forewards the *Infants Exclusion*) whence the *Showers* are broken, and dies effectless: If She be small, Feeble, Delicate, very Young, too fearful of *Pain*: well Old, and not used to *Bearing*: If very emaciata, Lax, thin (too gross also and fat) kept under and spent with much *Bearing*, or the sore *Symptoms* of *Pregnancy*, or any great and acute disease, great *Evacuations*, penury *Watchings* or other *Stress*: whence an insufficient *Influx* of *Spirits*, *Blood* and *Heat* upon the *Fibres* of the *Womb*.

Womb, and *Muscles* which furthers the *Expulsion*. If her *Pains* withal be slow, leniless and Dull: Or if She have none: if they be also prevented, or exceeded by great *Cherlicks*, from much *Wind* remaining in the grosser *Intestins*. Great *Difficulty* proceeds whiles also from the *Womb* alone, chiefly from its ill *Shape*, distortion, *Obliquity*, the *Obturation*, *Callosity*, *Contraction*, *Straightness* of the *Inner Orifice*, *Neck* or *Sheath*; naturally, or after *Tumor*, *Abcess*, *Ulcer*, *Cicatrize*, or *Excrecence* therein. Any *Compression*, from *Stones* in the *Bladder*, or repletion hereof with *Urin*: Hard *Extremities* also, or *Wind* in the *Guts*: Painful big *Piles*: Every other *Prominence* of the *Parts* about, which may straiten the *Wayes*. When its *Temperature* beside, *Functions* and *Offices* are perverted: And (as sometimes) *Convulsive Motions*, and *Hysterick Fures* arise. The hardnes of *Labour* may be also from the *Bones* about, while so close and firmly Connected, as they open very little, or not at all: Or if the *Rump* recede insufficiently backwards: But chiefly when the *Share-bone*, is too much depressed, the most frequent *Cause* here, and also incurable.

This trouble may come also of the *Infant*, while a Female, so small and feeble by Nature.

more, or Sickness, as it helps nothing (while a robust, and strongly kicking Male, is easily excluded) if badly Smart withal, yet worse if Dead.

It proves also sore, where its whole Body, or the head only is over big for the Mother, and the worse the smaller and straiter She be: Or have Twins, or More of such lying to the Neck of the Womb, and seeking out at once: Or (which is as bad) much entangled together, unfolding and stretching their Members about the Orifice: Or (yet worse and exceeding Sad) be sticking to Other, or to a Mole, or be One with many Members, or any otherwise Monstrous or Deformed; of which and their horrible Variety Authors have write: But the most usual Difficulty upon the Infants part, is its Preposterous and Unnatural Form of Egress, and that more or less, as it recedes from the right and Natural. Sometimes the Membranes makes the Labour hard, while being too thin, the Waters full and strong, they break, and the Waters spring too soon, etc the Infant turn down, leaving it dry in the hour of Exclusion: In which case it readily Dies: Or then are so dense and strong, as the Infant can no wise break them: Labour being

being in vain, while no *Vestiges of Water* appears. Beside, if the *Burden* stick too long after the *Child*: If also the *Burden or String* come first, or if this hank about its *Neck*.

A difficult *Labour* is very fearful, for oftentimes the *Infant Dies*, the *Mother also may Die* with it, and Both may expire together: And if it should not be present *Death*, yet there is danger of *Swoonings*, *acute Feavers*, *Convulsions*, that *Veins of the Breast, or Matrix* be broken; that they fall in *Consumptions*, spitting of *Blood*, *Cough*: yea that all the *Bones* should be broken, as is observed to happen sometimes: Or that through too much *Laceration* of the *Womb*, *Women* be rendered *Barren*: Or lest through *Straits* of the *Sheath*, or *Bigness* of the passing *Infant*, there happen one continued *Cleft*, or *Rent* from the *Fundament* to the *Privities*, a noysome *Larram* for the future: Yea also, that the *Womb* it self be burst asunder as hath been found, through the great *Force*, and strong *Spurnings* of a *Valid Infant* to be out. Some have the *Apples* of their *Eyes* dilated, and their *Sight* hurt: Others Labour with *Dulness* of *Hearing*, yea some with *Deafness*, through that most *Vehement Intention*, these hard *Efforts*, and great *Influx* of *Spirits*. Sometimes the *Peritoneum* splits and they get *Ruptures*. The

The Remedies must chiefly preserve, Refresh and restore the Spirrūs and Strength of both Mother and Infant, such are the Alismes, and Cordials formerly mentioned for a Woman in Labour : must rouse also and promote the Pains, or irritate the expulsive force of the Womb, as most Antihysterick Medicaments or Preparations, Angelica, Gentian, Bartsbroot, Mugwort, Pennyroyal, Savin, Distillany of Creet, Troches of Myrrh, Oyl of Amber, of Cervi, Briony Water, Tincture of Castor, of Safron, Borax also, the Volatil Salt Armonack, yea almost all Volatil Salts, chiefly that of the 2diss, yea the Powder, or any other Preparation of it rarely fails : and if haply a 1*fl.*, 2*d.*, or 3*d.*, Dose succeeds not, a fuller may yet be given, and a *Ven* of the *Ankle* opened, and so it will here doe wonders: Yea averts the Grinding also in a peculiar manner: Yet foolish Women from some Superstitions Piety, uses mostly to have all cast away, Buried or burnt in the Fire. All Preparations almost of the Serpents, are held profitable also in hard Labours: And that which is most famous, the *Gall* with the whole *Liver* of an *Eel*, which yet Some have tryed with ill Success. The dried Testicles of a Horse are also commended, as is Horses Dung, steeped

in Wine, and strained (whence the *air* is also
is expelled) *Hawks Dung* also, *Date stones*
and such Others, the most approven, effectual
and safe, in *Powders, Potions, Mixtures*: and
first the more Gentle, then the stronger, as
the Case requires. In cruel *Pains* a *Plaster* of
Galbanum may be applyed: A *Cataplasm* also
or *Unguent* of the *Juyces* of *Savin, Mugwort,*
Mercury, Leeks, Rue, Oyls of Wal-flowers,
Poppies, Dill, with Galbanum, Myrrh, Distany
of Creet, Asa Fæsta, round Birchwort, some
Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cloves, a little Safron, and
Wax what serves. Such may use Sternutatories,
of Roots of Pellitory, white Hellebor, long
Pepper with some Grains of Castor: some Oyl
of Amber may be snuft up the Nostrils: and
in extremity, there may be a Decoction of
Chamomel, Marjoram, Rue, Morthemort,
Pennyroyal, Mugwort, Roots of Birchwort,
Distany, Lillies, Althea, Seeds of Cumin,
Carvy, Daucus, Dill, Fennel and the rest ap-
plied in a Swines Bladder warm to the Birth.
Great prudence however is necessar, Ingine
and Judgement, to a right Exhibition of
provoking Medicines, that there be chiefly a
full Term, true *Pains*, an open *Orifice*, the *Child*
near, upon the right *Way*, and *Posture*, and all
in a readiness, else they are most *Noxious*;

still

still also the more mild and grateful, and as
spare as possible: with regard also to any other *Disease* she may then have, and its
contrair *Indications*, so as the greatest *Urgency*
may chiefly be served. She must beware of all
hurtful *Passions*, which disturbs and dissipa-
tes the *Spirits*: of extream *Sadness*, especially,
sudden *Fear* of terrible things, preconceived
horror of *Pain*, of a bad *Event*, *Anger*, *Bash-*
fulness also: Whence Some more delicate, in
their first *Labour*, being nice and aversc at
the *Midwives* hands, and repressing their
Sighs, *Sobbs*, frequent *Exclamations*, and some
(otherwise) *Immodesties* usual, yea then very
necessar, are thus more Pained, and less happy in their *Labour*. Who therefore must be
kindly Cherished and eas'd, have present
pleasant cheery Company only, and intimate
Familiars whom they choose: The *Midwife*
also handling them with all the *Sweetness*,
and *Gravity* possible.

Skilful Assistants does much in the *Cas*e, e-
specially an expert dexterous *Midwife*, she
being *Mistress* and *Ruler* of all, whose
prudent *Conduct* must shine, in opportunely
ordering her *Sitting*, *Standing*, *Reft*, *Motion*,
Meat, *Medicines*, *Postures*, *Gestures* and o-
thers, to a comfortable advance and *Issue*,
hav-

having ever the timely assistance of an exper-
Physician, or *Chirurgeon*: especially finding
She cannot remedy these *Accidentes*, and lay
her *Woman* as soon as, or soon after her *Wa-*
tens springs. The rest for removing *Impe-*
dimentis, facilitating and helping the *Labour*,
are partly mentioned before, and comes
partly now to be spoken of after.

CHAP. XI.

The way of manual Opera- *tion in unnatural La-* *bours.*

THe true natural *Figure of Birth* is with
the *Head* foremost, and right upon the
Crown, the *Shoulders* following, the *Hands*
adduced alongst the *Sides*, the whole Body
after in a straight *Line*: and this is com-
mitted to *Nature* with the *Midwives* Con-
currence, and is her proper work: but be-
side this, the *Infans* offers out several Wyses
wrong, and in general upon any Part, or
Place

Place of its *Body* before, upon any Place also behind, with the Side or Cros, and directly by the *Feet* (whiles by the one or both *Hands*) its hands stretched down upon its *Thighs*, which is made the next natural *Figure*: And to one or other of *These*, may the many particular and different wrong *Figures* be reduced, as they come nearer thereto: The principal only of which, or the more dangerous and difficult needs be mentioned; for who ever rightly performs *These* (preftable only by the *Hand*) cannot err in the *Rest*: rehearsing first the *Operators* necessary Qualifications, with the *Observations* to be made ere he begin.

He must then be Robust, Vigorous, Active Neat, shapely: having chiefly a small, smooth, straight *Hand*, yet strong, with long *Fingers*, without *Rings*, the nails well paired, and well anointed (for the *Body* he handles is tender and delicate) of a pleasant *Coutenance* and *Humor*, Calm, Patient, Grave, Modest, Secret, Piti-
ful, Tender, (yet forbearing nothing need-
ful) Judicious, Prudent, Serious, advised, and a Man also of *Letters* (else a *Butcher* does better) still alike sober and wise: Conscientious also, undertaking only what He has skill of (for one *Error* in the Ope-
ration

razor may ruin all) tendering the life of both Mother and Infant in his Hand, the Poor alike with the Rich : and for his entire Perfection, very Instructed and Expert in the Mysteries of this Operation.

He must however, wisely perpend the Event : For sometimes the Midwife Tugs on till the last, and keeps the Woman Labouring at extream hard and violent Efforts, till all Strength be exhausted in both Mother and Infant. Nature quite broken and Defeat, and desperat Signs palpibly appear, as a Languid, Inequal, Intermittent, but swifter Puls, a ghastly Visage, faint Speech, cold Extremities, cold Sweats, Faintings, Swoonings, Convulsions, Ecstasy, los of Sense, Forgetfulness, Ravings and the like, And then the Operation would prove Labour in vain, and better foreborn : Yet in case there be any hope, or liklyhood of preserving Either, it is better he try a doubtful Operation, than quite Both to certain ruine (Nature does wonders in extream Necessity, and sometimes These given over, as it were revives beyond all Hope and Expectation) yet still with Prognoſtick of eminent Peril at best : and where he is sure of sufficient Strength to bear through, all dispatch must be made, lest it abate or be

be totally dissipated, winning Her fairly to yeeld to this, as the alone Mean of Safety, her Circumstances being throughly pondered, and without which, the One, or Both must inevitably perish ; And which he will also perform, with all Speed, Ease and Safety.

In order whereunto, She is to be placed in Bed near the Foot or Cross, for the Operators readier access, with her Limbs fold-ed upwards, her Thighs spread, her Heels reduced to her Buttocks, which must ever be made a little higher then her Head, (or at least her Body laid equally) when the Infant is to be turned inwards, or thrust back into the Womb, softly compressing the Belly up-wards : But yet while it is to be drawn forward, or Pulled forth, her upper Parts must be more elevated, that She may the bet-ter bear down, and concurr more strongly to its Extraction.

There must be able Hands about, to raise her up, slide her down, shift and turn her this or that Way he proposes, and to keep Her stable in the Posture serves best his con-veniency, the greater Facility and Surety of the Operation; while he partly shifts back the Infant, partly pulls it foreward, directly, or obliquely, this or its other Part to a better

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better *Posture*, for which it is better, *She* be thus held at liberty, then tyed as *Some* advise; keeping her *Thighs* covered the while, for warmth and decency: Proceeding in the different *Operations*, as shall now be directed, having first recited the principal *Signs* of a dead *Child* and the living.

CHAP. XII.

Signs if the Child be Dead or Alive.

ASSurance hereof is chiefly necessary whether *Instruments* be used or not, for beside the misery of killing an *Infant* therewith in the *Womb*, or fetching it alive, with *Arms* or *Legs* lopt off, a living *Infant* must ever be more gently treated than the Dead, where the *Mother's* ease and safety only is sought.

The *Infant* dies by *præternatural Causæ* before *Labour*, or through a hard and tedious *Travail*, or then a preposterous *Figure*: And appears also now to be dead, if it hath not been found stir for some *Time*,

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even while all roborant and exciting *Means* have been used ; yet had wont to stir frequently before : Though some *Infants* have been whole *Days* alive after the *Waters* are spent, yet not found stir, through contraction of the *Womb*, and their discomfiture. If the *Woman* perceives it tumble as a dead *Weights* upon the *Side* *She* turns to : If beside her *Genitals* feel cold, if *She* hath grievous sense of Cold in the *Womb*, or over the whole *Body*, without other evident *Cause* ; If *She* hath great *Pains* and *Weights* upon the lower *Belly* and *Privities* (dead *Things* being ever most weighty) a continual desire to *Urine* and *Stool*, while *Nature* attempts its *Excretion*. If moreover, her *Pains* slack and give over of a sudden, from Cessation of the *Infants* motion and spurning. If the *Burden* or *String* come before : or if (putting up a hand after the *Membranes* are broken) the *Infant* be found cold, and of a cadaverous softness, no *Pulsation* felt of its *Hands*, nor yet of the *String* which beats stronger, the nearer especially to its *Navel*, but feels flagging and cold. soft, small, empty : Neither does it stir its *Tongue* when handled. If further, the *Membranes* of its *Head*, when now at the very point of *Exclusion*,

clusion, be felt soft and slack, chiefly towards the Crown; for how long they remain distended it lives: or if the *Skull* bones be open, waver, or ride much upon other at the *Sutures*. If again, the outer *Skin* separates easily from any Part of the *Infans* that comes forth: If withall, much stinking *Filth* flow from the *Womb*, as mostly in 2 or 3 dayes after its *Death*, if the *Waters* be spent, which else may preserve it from *Corruption* some *Weeks*: Though that fetid *Matter* may proceed from putrefaction of some *Cloaths* of extravafated *Blood* only, which may remain in the *Womb*, with the *Infans* still alive. In this case also, one *Infans* may be dead, another living. Several grievous *Symptoms* uses now to infest the travailing *Woman*, which hath the account of such *Signs*, as *Faintings*, *Swoons*, *Shiverings*, *Epileptic Convulsions*, cold *Sweats*, and the rest; all which, if they continue any *Time*, carries *Her* off: And so the Corruption of the *Infant*, is the *Cause* of the *Mother's* death. Some make voiding of the *Ordure* an undoubted *Sign* of its death, Though others finds nothing more common in wrong *Posures*, even where *Infants* are got alive: Yea Some will have all that come by the

Breech to void it, which yet is not found where the Passage is large, & the Infant small.

There are yet other Signs much to be feared, especially when many happen together, as a Hurt, or Flooding, and not full Tyme, long sore Travail, with untimely Effusion of the Waters, and dry Wayes: Extinction also, or flagging of the Breaths, a Belly more tumid and hard then usual; an ugly Complexion, languishing Countenance, sunk and troubled Eyes, pale Lips, stinking Breath, Head-ach and the rest: By all which we may gather the Signs of a living Child, being the quite Contrary: And chiefly if the Woman hath past her Course of Pregnancy, and come at her Labour in usual Health and Safety, and finds it then stirring, she may conclude all Right and hope a happy Parting.

CHAP. XIII.

To fetch the After-Birth when the String is broke.

THIS is held an unnatural Delivery, being with more Pain and Peril then usual,

sual, and not expedie in the womed: *Manner*

The *Aster-birth* is retained through its fix-edness to the *Surface of the Womb* (sticking whiles most toughly thereto, and not got away but by *Violence*) while soaked also and swelled with a *Spat of Humors*, moved in a long painful *Labour*: Through straitness of the *Orifice*, tumefaction of the *Genitals*, their Drynesse and Contraction, while it comes not straight way after the *Child* as it ought, but lyes writhed and plyed together in the *Womb*: Through outward *Cold*, sudden *Fear*, *Terror*, or other cold *Passions*, which have an austre and retentive *Faculty*: Through the *Woman* s waywardness, who will not follow Counsel: Her want of strength to expell it while now the *String* breaks, being sore defeat in *Labour*: The debility likewise of the expulsive *Faculty* of the *Womb*: Some scents, whereby the *Womb* may be drawn upwards, or set a tumbling. The *String* breaks through its Weaknesse, Putrefaction, the swing of a big *Child*, or too hard pulling thereby at a fixt *Burden*: The Cut end may also recycl into the *Womb*.

If the *2d* in stick, the *String* being broke, the spediest and surest way of *Riddance* is

by the *Hand*, well anointed, and immediately introduced into the *Womb*, while it yet remains open for an easy *Admission* thereof, which else (in case of its *Contraction*, as soon happens) must be softly slid up therinto by little and little, the *Fingers* being prest together, and the *Passage* anointed, or otherwise prepared to a better dilatation, the *Woman* helping hereto, as to *Excusion* of the *Adm.* by forcing strongly downwards, and the other wayes by which She expell'd the *Child*.

The *Hand* being thus wholly enteted (and some Part of the *Arm* also) must be raised, to fetch away the *Burden* from the upper, and forepart of the *Fund* of the *Womb*, where it usually sticks (for if it be loosed, it fluctuates only in the Capacity of the *Womb*, and will be found wrapt together in some Corner of it, where it feels like a little *Bowle*) and which may be easily discerned from the *Womb*, tho then a little contracted and wrinkly, by many little *Inequalitatis*, or *Roots* of the *String* thereon, if it break off so near: And being then certainly catched (for One must bewar to pull at the *Womb* in place thereof, as Some have miserably done) some *Fingers* must be put betwixt it and

and the *Womb*, to separate it wholly round by little and little, beginning from the *Side* that sticks least, yet still very gently (for *Violence* must kill the *Woman*, and the *Womb* or *Burden* may be torn, or both drawn out together, or other horrid *Symptoms* procured) found also and intire if possible; Yet leaving rather any *Part* of it grows to the *Womb*, then scrap or scratch the same, lest *Flooding*, *Inflammation*, *Abscess* or *Gangren* ensue. Sometimes, the *Operator* can enter 2 or 3 *Fingers* only into the *Orifice*, and therewith he must grip an *Part* of the *Uterus*, which presents almost ever thereto (the *Womb* bearing down to expel it) and so pull softly thereby, but a little obliquely, and from side to side, careful to keep the first hold, till he can reach another *Part* higher, as *He* makes it to separate and follow; And so piece and piece, endeavouring in every hold he takes, a *Part* of the *Membranes* also be therewith, else it may break in *Parcels*, being so soft and brittle. If the *Woman* through weakness, or otherwise, cannot void it, or if through delay, or negligence the *Orifice* close, or become too strait, so as no *Hand* can enter to fetch it, or if it stick so fast as cannot be

all got off from the *Womb*, without hurting of it, and so must putrify therein: then such *Injections* are ordered, as may promote its *Suppuration*, and loosening (which *Some* will have done most speedily, with the injection of *Basilicon* diluted) may mollify also and dispose the *Orifice* to an easier patency: With *Detergents* admixt, that it may come away as it putrifies: For which strong *Glysters* also are used, yea *Catharticks* if the *Woman* have strength: The provoking *Medicines* likewise, such as for hard *Labours*, a dead *Child*, stopped *Courses* or *Cleansings*. *Some* praise the perfume of an *Asses* hoof: tho the *Hand* is ever the most ready and sure *Way*, if it do without *Violence*: And *Drugs* inwardly, may make *Feavers*, and by provoking great and void *Effarts*, produce *Bleeding*, *Flyces*, *Inflammations*, *Descents* and *Prolapses* of the *Womb*: Yet *Some* advise provoking *Medicines*, even after manual *Operation*, for security, lest any *Part* or *Parts* thereof be left. Let the *Woman* this while use a good refreshing *Dyer*, *Cordials*, and *Others* proper to comfort *Her*, to prevent or mitigate the *Feaver*, and other cruel, and diverse *Kinds* of *Symptoms*, which soon rage through the whole *Body* upon its retention

tion and Corruption, while putrid sharp Vapours fly up to the Bowels and noble Parts (in which *Some* will have sweet Perfumes continually used, yet so as they may not pierce the Nostrils) hastening still by all Means to rid *Her* clean thereof: Tho common Midwives, and several Writers think little to mangle the Burden, and leave Parcels, persuading patience only, till what remains may come away of it self: And *Sense* lying, assures all is come with the Child, and so renders *Women* secure, while a great Part sticks yet in the Body, putting them thus in great peril, through the *Mischief* arises hence; whereby they live miserably a long Time after, and suffers either by Death, or torturing Pains. And grant, that *Some* have ejected it when consumed with Putrefaction, yea that *Some* one or other have kept a good Part of it several Months, yet felt little or no hurt thereof, and voided it also without any thing like Corruption, and neither any hurt after: So great oftentimes is *Nature's* Industry in preserving, as its power in healing: Yet best not trust always to this Goodness of *Nature*, which by a most singular Rarity only, and worthy of all Observation, uses to work such a *Miracle*.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIV.

Of bringing a Child Foot- ling.

This is a hard, yet the best of unnatural Postures (all the rest being most painful) which Some make the 2d natural, for that the Infants may come thus whole and sound, to wit, by both Feet, the Thighs straight after, then the Belly, anon the Breast, at length the Head: Yet Such were called Agrippa's, as being of a difficult Birth, for whether Males or Females, they come mostly upwards, and pass more hardly, because of the adhesion of the Chin or lower Jaw over the Sacre Bone, and was also made always an ill Omen, not only as to the Mind, but as to the Body likewise.

This is placed the first of bad Postures, as being to most of them a Dietuary, and unto which all the Roti may be reduced more easily by the Hand, and the Children extracted that way; for however wrong an Infant comes from the Shoulders down, it is ever the best Way to turn, and bring it by

by the *Feet*, as affording a better *Hold* for help, and so is more easie and safe to deliver by them, then by the *Head*, or any other *Part*: And to turn it from the *Feet*, into a natural *Figure*, would prove a hard work, and give such *Violence* to both *Mother* and *Infant*, as they might haply die in the *Operation*; the *Infant* at least, might ly long *Time* after in the *Passage*, and cause a tedious perilsom *Labour*, yea never be born by the force or work of *Nature*, the *Pains* turning now quite faint and effectles, both being thus so sore defeat. Yet every wrong *Birth* formerly, was still to be reduced to the *Head*, and so made to come *Naturally*, the *Woman* groveling, or tumbling in *Bed*, till it turn into a better form.

The *Infants* wrong *Posture* appears, by the lingering dull *Pains*, which disperse not so effectually downwards and thorow, as when it comes right: And beside, if the *Membranes* be handled e're they break, no part of its *Body* oftentimes can be felt, or if any *Part* be reach'd, it feels not like the *Head*: When also the *Membranes* are broken, after the first rush of the *Water* is out, the rest dribles away continually, till all be spent, and the *Infant* left dry, and never advances:

and

and though this may happen, even where the *Child* comes upon the *Head*, yet the *Labour* is ever then long and perillous, while it advances not with effusion of the *Waters*, whence it passes the *Gibber*, and the *Labour* is more easie and quick: A bad *Posture* may also be suspected, from the *Infans* vehement *Motions* before *Labour*, that it cannot place or keep it self *Prone*: as from the *Mother's* impatience, or unruly *Motions* in the *Time* thereof, which oftentimes turns it wrong, about to come otherwise very right. As soon then as the *Waters* are broke, and the *Infant* felt to come upon the *Feet*, an *Hand* must be softly introduced into the *Womb* (having rightly wrought the *Orifice* to a due *Patency*; for it may thus be dilated if strait, and without wronging *Mother* or *Infant* any thing, yet only to the *Breadth*, *Nature's* way, but not at all to the *Length*, lest the *Ligaments* be broken) to find *Them*, and draw it out thereby. And if its one *Foot* only present, as whiles, the *Other* plyed upwards, or turned some *Way* off from the *Orifice*, this must be sought, and fetcht to it: For though some *Pains* may haply set it on if near, yet both must now be brought to advance freight together, as
also

Also where they straddle abroad at the *Orifice*: And the best way to get the absent *Foot*, is also to find they both joyn the same Body (which *One* must then be well assured of) by passing up the *Hand*, alongit the *Leg* and *Thigh* of the *Foot* presents (to which some will have a *Ribbon* fastened with a running *Knot*, that so it may not be to seek again when the *Other* is found, and then returned out of the *Way* into the *Womb*) to the *Twist*, thence to the opposite and fellow *Limb*, straighting it down to the *First*, and then conduct both out together; griping after with both *Hands* above the *Ankles*, and keeping them also joyned, He may pull on equally thereby, piece and piece, as the *Pain* returns: And so still more upwards, by the *Legs* and *Thighs* as they are come at, till the *Hips* be got forth, and then taking good hold under the same, draw it so down to the beginning of the *Breast*, where the *Arms* must be taken (which are whiles turned aside, and Some have them raised above the *Head*, and such may be born thus, if the *Orifice* be more large) and stretched softly down alongst the *Sides*, that they may not be broken, and easily disengaged from the *Passage*, the *One* after the *Other*, holding

ing by the *Hands* about the *Fist* (though Some thrust up the One above alongst the Neck, lest the Orifice should instantly lock about it, after the grosser trunk of the Body is past, while Nature hastens to union, and so squeezeth the *Throat*, and strangle the *Infant*) careful above all, the *Belly* and *Face* be had downwards, or towards the Mothers back (else the *Head* may stop by the *Chin*, over the *Spare-bone*) which may easily be placed so, if while One begins to draw it by the Feet, he inclines them, in turning by little & little, and the *Body* accordingly, as he advances its *Extraction*, till the *Heels* be where its *Forefeet* was, or look directly to the Mothers *Belly*: And if it be not altogether so when he hath drawn it to the upper end of the *Thighs*, or yet higher, He may then direct his flat *Hand* to the *Infants Spare-bone*, his *Other* holding its two *Feet*, and thus turn its *Body* by the *Side* it is most disposed to take that *Situation*, or be with its *Breast* and *Face* downwards: But be sure the *Head* and whole *Body* move and turn the same *Way* together. Yet *Midwives* Works on the way it comes, and brings it with the *Face* upwards, and hath less peril, where the *Head* keeps straight in the *Way*, and the *Pains* are

are strong : But when it comes towards the Head, let the Woman bear well back, and let her Hips be raised also. The next Care is, that being thus drawn out to the hight of the Shoulders, they may also be made to pass so opportunely, at return of a Shower (the Woman then forceing strongly downwards) as the Head may immediatly enter their room, and the Neck not be locked in the Passage.

Sometimes a big Head may stop for all this, after the Body is past : In which Case, the Operator must not pull hard by the Shoulders only, to force it out, lest he make a separation : But softly rid it from the Bones, having a Finger or two of his one Hand into its Mouth, his other Hand embracing the hinder Part of its Neck, that the Chin may be first wholly disengaged, and after, wile out the Head by little and little, with the Fingers of each Hand, slid up on each Side thereof opposite, sometimes also above; and sometimes under : making all the dispatch possible : For a small delay must strangle the Child.

Here also, the Body through Putrefaction, or otherwise, may happen to be palled away from the Head, which then remains alone

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in the Womb, and is hard to be got out. Its Extraction is stayed, first with the Hand immediately introduced, pulling by a firm hold of the Jaw, which failing, the Instrument, or *Croches* is tryed: To the most safe and effectual using hereof, the Operator must have his one Hand within the Womb, to catch and stay the Head, and fix the Instrument tigher therein, and with his other, softly slip up the Same, alongst the inside of his Hand within, keeping the Point close thereto, that it touch not upon the Womb: And being thus safely raised the length of the Head, he must turn it thereto, and strick it firmly into an Eye or Ear hole, behind, in the Sutures, or where he can best: and then draw it to the Passage, where the Hand within must be retired, yet keeping still some Finger ends upon the Side of the Head, the better to disingage and set it straight out. The Head also may be kept from recouling, with Hands held on the Belly without, compressing the same from above, and at the Sides: carefull above all, that if the Instrument should slip, it neither offend the Womb nor the Neck thereto, nor yet make any hurt in the Extraction. Some drives it to the Passage with a double Goad put upon the lower

lower Belly, or the Hand flated above other, that so it may be extracted. And some will have it more easily and safely extracted, while closely embraced in the middle of a soft Puffe, or linnen Sack of convenient breadth and length, and so drawing by the ends thereof together. Yet if this Head be so big, or the Pass so strait, as it can no Way be got out whole, they order Piece thereof to be cut off, or rather some of the Burden to be empied by Incision, chiefly at the open of the Crown, with a crooked Knife, which some think best for the purpose, when so short, as may be kept hid in the Hand within the Womb. Two Others judge it more useful, Commodious and safe, having a long Handle, so as it may thereby be moved, governed and guided with the Hand without the Womb, to any Part the Operation pleases, in his turning, thrusting, drawing, or slanting as is requisite: While directed also in the Operation by the Other within. The Head however must first be extracted ere the Burden be stirred, if it yet cleave to the Womb: For so it defends it from hurt or bruise in the Operation, prevents also a Flooding: But if wholly separated therefrom, it must first be rid out, and so the Head after.

C H A P. X V.

*How to do, when the Head
ethrusts out the Neck of
the Womb before it.*

This happens mostly, where the Womb hath born down before Conception, through the laxness of its Substance, in a Sickly State, from some causes: or through the exceeding Relaxation of its Ligaments: Whence the Neck of the Womb may now be forced out (for the Body cannot) into such a great length and bigness, as to straiten the Pass, and mar the Infants Egres: A total Pro-
lapso also, yea an entire Inversion may now ensue after Labour, if it be not more skilfully expedie: And the Woman may soon die through Bleeding, Pain, Fever, and the other Accidents which hence arrive. And therefore when ever the Streak, or Neck of the Womb is found to press forth in great Wrinkles (this Midwives call the Fels) before the Infants Head, as it advances, the travailing Woman must not walk, nor stand upright, neither use sharp or strong Gly-
sters,

sters, nor have her *Infant* drawn by the *Heads* and the rest taught in a natural *Labour* (these here do hurt, endanger *Descent* or *Prolapſe* of the *Womb*) but be laid equally at least in *Bed*, and so must force on the *Child* at each *Pain*, while the *Midwife* keeps both *Hands* about the *Birth*, to thrust back and bear up, by resisting the *Pains* as they come, the *Womb* only, yet make what way She can in the time for the *Childs Egress*: continuing so to doe, till the *Woman* shall have altogether of her selfe detrued the *Child* wholly: Yet if the *Infant*, having its *Head* thus born, shall now stop there so long, as to hazard its *Suffocation*, a 2d person must softly draw it on thereby, while the *Midwife* thus carefully keeps back the *Womb*, which else may readily be drawn out with it: Against which also, She must be cautious and easie in extracting the *Burden*, And after repone and stay up the *Womb* into its natural *Seas*, if it bear down.

CHAP. XVI.

*How to fetch a Child, when
coming right it stops, be-
ing too big, or the Way
strait.*

Some big Heads, whose Bones are larger, or yet more perfect, and goes not together nor yeelds in the Passage, sticks steadfast 4 or 5 whole Days in these Straits, and can no Wayes be got out but by Art: Where, the Infant must certainly die, its Head being thus hard pinched therein so long, after the Waters are broke. Yet this is said to happen mostly in little Women (tho in Some larger also) of the 1st. Child (and Some the 2d, if not more) especially when well in Tears (or yet very young) for Such have ever the most tedious difficult and dangerous Labours, and that by reason of a dry strait confirmed Part, want of good Pains to widen it, a Dead big Child, or yet some other Fault and Impediment in the Genitals.

The Infans then is extracted with the Instruments

Instrument or Hook, and fixt in some hinder Part of the Head, to draw it out straight as naturally, if possible: Or rather in the Parietal, or Temple Bone, with another in the opposite Side, if necessar, to pull on equally: For the other Place being under the Share-Bone, is near the Bladder, which is sore prest, and oftentimes wounded or torn: Whence Some die, or never hold their Water again. Incision also of this Head is ordered, about the Sutures, to empty some of the Brain, and so lessen it: Fixing the Hook after in the Skull, at the same Place: And this extraction of the Infant is allowed, even while alive; seeing it must inevitably die in the Passage however: Yea as soon also as opportunity serves, for saving the Mother, who else must certainly soon die with it, having no other Way of relief and Delivery: Yet only in such Extremity, and after all Means and Endeavours are used, to quicken the Pains, widen the Genitals, remove the Difficulties of Labour, and have it brought with Hands, yet to no purpose.

C H A P. XVII.

*The Way of Delivery,
when a Child presents
the Side of the Head, the
Cheek, or Face.*

ASoon as ever an *Infans* is found to offer thus, let the Head be set straight into the *Passage*, not waiting a better Posture as *Midwives* usually: For though some such like may in Time come right, and be born, when more near the *Passage*, and the *Pains* are more frequent and strong, the Place moist and slippery, the *Woman* kept without all in a convenient Posture: Yet many Children, and some Mothers have been lost by delays: And *Pains* must otherwise drive it still further, and constrain it closer into this bad Posture, and so cause greater Difficultie in its Correction, or Direction of the Head upon the right Way, as behooves ere it can be born, for thus it is impossible. Wherefore an Hand must now be softly put up betwixt the *Infans* Head, and the Side of

of the *Womb* it lies to, the *Woman* being placed with her *Hips* a little higher than her *Head*, and made to incline to the opposite *Side*, an *Hand* also helping upon the *Place* without: And in case the *Head* be wryed some more aside, and so closely engaged, as it cannot thus be set right, the *Hand* must be reach'd up to the *Infants Shoulders*, to raise them a little back, by the one *Side*, or the other, as can best return the *Head* to the *Orifice*, and make it appear in a natural *Form*: Assisting with the other *Hand* as far as necessar: And then excite and procure its *Birth*, as in a right *Labour*.

In this Manner also is the *Delivery*, when a *Cord* comes in the *Passage* upon the *Face*, with the *Head* pressed back upon the *Neck*, which *Way* it cannot safely be born, but must therefore be wrought unto the *Crown* to come naturally; and needs be done with all the ease and dispatch possible: For in that *Posture*, the *Face* soon becomes blew, black, and great swelled, as well by the hard and painful *Compression* of the place where it sticks, as by the *Midwives* rudeness in placing it right.

CHAP. XVIII.
*Of Delivery, when the
Womb closeth about the
Neck after the Head is
born.*

Albeit, where ever the Head passes, being big and round, the Body may readily follow, which therefore comes naturally foremost: whence its Name. Yet this may happen (though rarely) where the Shoulders are far big beyond the Head, when also they are not made to come immediately into its room in passing: When the Mother beside, or the Infans faints, the Shower breaks, the Wyses are again straitned: If the Infans withall be dead some dayes in the Womb, for then its Head turns soft, goes together, and is longish in passing, and having no more firmness, cannot form the Passage so well to the Shoulders: Yea sometimes it is so small, as it neither opens the Wyses, nor can be got handled so easily and rightly as becomes.

The Infans must now have speedy relief,
else

else it quickly strangles, while the Womb closeth about the Neck, and squeezeth the Throat, pulling it on by the Sides of the Head, or under the Chin and behind, by turns as it best advances; yet very gently, for Violence may pull it off: Careful the Neck be not in the String. And if thus the Shoulders come not, some Fingers may be hooked inwards into the Arm-pits, and so pulled forward by little and little, and set free, which the rest of the Body then easily follows, unless monstrous, or (as happens mostly in this Case) blown up by Dropfy in its Belly, whence it becomes impossible to pass, till the Belly be pierced, and the Master let out, of which afterwards.

CHAP. XIX.

Of a Delivery, when one or both Hands come with the Head, or when the one or both Hands offer alone.

THe one or both *Hands*, are the only *Parts* presents with the *Head*, and

marks the *Infant's Birth*, while so, part of the Passage is filled up, or the Head turned on one Side. The appearing Hand therefore (or both if they come) must be straight-way thrust inwards, as much as may be, and turned down at the Side: The Head also, if turned aside, must be brought upon the right Way, into a natural Form, that so it may break forth in a straight Line: Or else, an industrious Midwife may receive and pass it, while both Hands offer in the Orifice, being conjoyned as close as can, and the Head straight between them, the rest of the Body after: And hath less peril, if thereto be good Pains, a large slippery Pass, and the *Infant* more small.

Sometimes an *Infant* presents its one Hand alone, and is more usual: Or both, which is more rare: And some the Arm as far as the Elbow, yea oft, even to the very Shoulder, as far as it can come; which is the most unhappy Posture of all, for that the *Infant* is most rarely ever got alive, especially if the Midwife make not nimous discovery, but tamper on till it come the utmost length: Beside, that the Mother suffers sore through difficulty and pain of the Delivery.

One must now straightway thrust back
ned gain into the *Womb*, this Member of the *In-*
cre-^{ant} (or both if they offer) with his Hand,
passing the same under its *Breast* and *Belly*,
be up to the *Feet*, and Some have them now
alwaied to the very *Bottom* of the *Womb*,
on which he must softly ply, and pull towards
to him, piece and piece, thus turning the *Infans*
Or about to draw it out thereby: And is held
ive a more easy, sure and safe *Way*, then working
the to have it out in the natural *Figure*: Nor
an, can it be brought safely the *Way* it now of-
fers, for tho these *Parts* appear and seem to
if afford an easy hold for drawing it forth,
yet being thus pulled *Travers or Cross*, it
comes doubled with its *Head* and *Should-*
ers, whence the *Arm* may sooner be rent
from the *Body*, then the *Infans* be so brought
forth: Nor does it succeed when tryed,
neither can it be tryed without the *Mother's*
extream hurt: And the *Midwives* pull and
works on this *Way*, yet whatever becomes
of the *Mother*, be sure the *Child* is lost:
Neither must one expect that the *Infans* tho
alive, can by any *Means* be made to draw it
in of its self, being once thus come out.
Zarabi's case is singular. Sometimes the ig-
norant *Midwife* works on, still thrusting up
the

the Arm, and letting it fall down again at each Pain, till it come almost to the Shoulder, and becomes so big swelled also, and the Body so closely engaged to the Passage, as it cannot be thrust back, as well for the great Tumour of the Mothers Genitals, as the Infans Arm; but must be taken off: In which extremity (if the Child be certainly dead, and it is good to Be sure) it may be twisted Twice or Thrice about, and so separated from the Body, just in the Joints of the Shoulder, with the Shoulder-blade, and the Body after turned and brought by the Feet.

C H A P. X X.

Of a Delivery, when Hands and Feet offer together.

AS this way of Birth is impossible, the Infant coming double, so the presentation is more rare: And in which sometimes, the Fingers and Toes going down to the Orifice, are so mixt and pressed together therein, as they are not easily distinguished, feeling so all

In all of one Shape: Yet after the Womb is more
open, and an Hand got up, they are soon
discerned. And then the Hand may be
directed to the Infants Breast only, which
is now very near, and so gently straight back
in its upper Parts, towards the Fund of the
Womb (which is almost done of it self, the
Woman being duly placed) leaving the Feet
at the Passage, where they stay ready to
come: And so draw it forth thereby.

CHAP. XXI.

Of a Delivery, when the Knees offer.

Some Infants (though more rarely also)
falls down to the Orifice upon their Bend-
ed Knees, with their Legs plyed back to-
wards the Buttocks: And here may One be
deceived, touching but one of them, and
think it the Head, for its roundness and
hardness, especially while being at a dis-
tance, it can be reach'd with a Finger end
only: Though yet as the Infant falls lower,
that it can be handled some better, the Part
then

then appears. And now the Knees must be thrust upwards, for an easier Explication and Induction of the Leg, and a Finger or two, put under the Heel of the one Leg, passing the same down the back Side thereof piece and piece, till the Foot be come at, drawing still somewhat squint, to reach it the better: Which being brought thus to the Passage, let the other be directed thither the same Way: And so extract it by both, as when it comes Footling.

CHAP. XXII.

Of a Delivery, when a Shoulder offers, the Back or Buttocks.

For relief in these, the *part* presents must be softly thrust back from the *Orifice* an *Hand* introduced, and pass alongst the *Infaus Body* the *Way* may best reach its *Feet*, to turn them to the *Passage*, and so roll about the *Intans* and bring it forth thereby: And thus the *Shoulder* is the worst of these three, being

being farreft from the *Feet*; beside that the *Infants Neck* being thus wryed, and its *Head* turned aside, it is more painfully constrainted and lockt in this Situation then in the other.

When it comes upon the *Loins*, *Breech*, or *Ays-ward*, it oftentimes cannot be born so, and not unless it be very small, the *Mother* big, the *Way* wide: Yet is then alwayes brought with great stres, pain and detriment to both *Mother* and *Infant*: Which *Way* ought therefore to be ever avoided if possible: So that as soon as the *Infant* is perceived to come thus, the *Bustocks* must be thrust back, an *Hand* introduced, and slid up alongst the *Thighs*, to the *Legs* and *Feet*, which *One* must work about to the *Orifice*, the one after the other, by folding, stretching, wagging, and drawing them toward the *Side*, and still with all the industry and ease possible, lest they be hurt, or dislocated, if pinched too much or winded rudely: Yet sometimes the *Breech* is press'd far down, and so strongly engaged in the *Passage*, that it cannot be put back, but must be brought forth in this *Position*: Which yet hath great difficulty, pain and danger, wherein the *Belly* is so prested,

that

that oftentimes the Ordare is expressed: One may however help in this Birth, by crooking some Fingers Inwards into each Groin, and so draw it through to the Thighs, and then by drawing and wagging it from Side to Side, disingage them from the Passage, as also the Feet and Legs one after the other, still careful of any hurt or Dislocation: Finishing the rest as Footling.

When an *Infant* falls to the Passage upon its Back, the Body is folded inwards, and made almost double, its Breast also and Belly are so prest together, and the more if there be strong Pains, as it goes near to be choked, unless quickly turned to either end; for thus it can never be Born.

CHAP. XXIII.

Of a Delivery, when the Breast, Belly or Side presents.

Sometimes (the more rarely) the *Infans* offers upon its Breast, sometimes also it lies to the Office upon its Belly, which may

may be touched and the *Neve* also ; the *Hands* and *Feet* raised up, or cast, suspended backwards : *Ways* that *Nature*, and the *Cafe* it self shews it impossible to be Born ; and are the most dangerous *Posses* of all, the most cruel and tormenting, in which the *Infant* soonably dies, being thus violently bended, and doubled backwards amidst a Circle : Neither is it soon turned to the *Head*, or *Feet*, by the *Chyrurgeon*, or *Mid-wife* however expert. And the sooner also it dies, for that now the *Sring* mostly falls out, is cooled, compressed and falls together ; so that the *Circulation* is impeded, and the *Infant* deprived of its vivifick *Nectar*, or *vital Spirit*.

The sole remedy for the *Breast* or *Belly*, is to turn the *Infant* and draw it forth by the *Feet*, and that with all speed, being otherwise thus sure to perish : Wherefore One must hold up his flat *Hand* to the middle of the *Childs Breast*, which he must thrust back from the *Orifice*, for to turn it round is thus half turned already ; passing up his *Hand* under its *Belly*, till he reach the *Feet*, and then bring them about to the *Passage*, and so draw it forth thereby. In like Manner also must he push it a little from the *Passage*,

either Side offer, enter his Hand, and slide it alongst the Thighs, till he reach the Leg and Foot, by which he must turn it about to the Passage, and so draw it forth: And are better *Ways of Delivery*, then to turn it into the right Form of a natural Birth, as surges, and more speedily effected for the Infants who must needs die in these unhappy Postures, if not thus quickly delivered.

CHAP. XXIV.

Of the Delivery, when several Infants present together in some of these different Postures.

AS is the Case with one single Infant, so with Twins or more: For as that bath one truly natural Form of Birth, and many Non natural, so also they, and are both expedie in the same manner: Yet the more Infants come to be born at once, the bigger also they be, the worse their Situation and Form, the more pressed and entangled,

tangled, the greater is the difficulty, the pain and peril in Bearing.

Sometimes Twins come both right, and sometimes they both come wrong: But oftenthe first comes right, or by the Head, the second by the Feet, or other worse Way: The One also first advances to the Passage for the most part so far before the Other, as the 2d. is not perceived, till after the 1st. is born, that the Burden comes to be extracted: Yet they offer not alwayes thus to the Birth, nor can be born in the most convenient Order, to wit, the Strong and Big making Way for the Weak and Small, the Living to expel the Dead: but still the foremost what ever it is, or that which lyes next and most commodiously to the Orifice, must ever come, or be brought away first, if it cannot be born of it self: And that as soon as may be, for a more speedy relief to the 2d. in that ill Posture, which must now be brought by the Feet, without trying to place it right, though it enclined somewhat to the Head; unless the Pains continue more quick and frequent, the Woman more Hearty, and while the first Labour hath been withall more natural and easie, the Way made large and patent: But usually, a Wa-

woman bringing Twins, is so discomfited with the Birth of the 1st, that she quite fails to hear of sustaining a new conflict, and pang to of Labour with a 2^d. So that she hath scarce any Breathing from Pains (For Twins are born the same day, yea whiles the one sitteth at the others Heels) Whence she hath after no more Pains and Throwes, or very few, these also very languid, and of no force to bear this 2^d, which having also suffered much this while in a bad Posture, could hardly ever be born if placed right (yea, or indeed now coming right) by Labour, or the strength of Nature, but lying too long by the Way, might die: Which therefore must be speedily turned, and brought by the Feet, especially if the Labour look tedious, or the Female grow weaker: Breaking the Membranes also if needful, that it may be got thus extracted.

When Twins offer Hands or Feet together, One must be sure the Bodies be not joyned, or any wayes Monstruous; And distinguish well the Parts belong to each, that so they be not drawn at together, but the One brought forth before the Other, which he may do, in taking aside the right and left Feet he finds nearest, and most forward

ith ward, and sliding up his Hand alongst the
to Legs; and Thighs, to the Thigh if forwards,
ng to the Buttocks if backwards, where it he
th finds they joyn the same Body, he must dis-
patch its Birth, whatever it is, as soon as pos-
ible, and putt the Way of one single Child
coming Foeling: having put aside what ever
Part the other Infants presents, for a clearer
Pass while the 1st comes forth (yet a litle
only, lest relapsing into the Womb it should
change into some worse Form) which be-
ing born, let the Other be straight way re-
ceived as it ought, yet must not the Burden
be stirred till both be born, because of Flood-
ing, being usually but One.

What ever Parts else offer beside the
Feet, or however otherwise wrong Twins
present, the same Course must be taken to
their Delivery, as in the single Postures a-
bove mentioned; bringing that alwayes first
which lye nearest and most commodiously
to the Way, and readiest for Extraction be it
dead or alive or how ever else.

with fix'd so low in the *Bower*, as it can
not go back, without great violence and
torment to the *Woman*, it is better to hazard
its Life in coming so, (being most rarely now
fayled however) then destroy the *Mother* by
working thus to turn it.

The *Burden* may also separate and come
first in *Labour*, tho' more rarely, whence the
Infants sudden *Rusne*, being suffocated for
want of *Respiration*, which it immediatly
needs, having no more *Ventilation*, or re-
freshing by the *String* and *Burden*; being
smothered beside, and drowned with a
Spas of Flooding, which is incessant, till the
Wamb be rid of all, whereby the *Mother*
also is soon destroyed. And whiles the *String*
hangs about the *Infants Neck* in the *Womb*,
or some other *Part* of it, whence the *Burden* is
continually drawn, and loosed by little and
little before the time, if the *Infant* move but
never so little towards its *Egress*, till at
length it separate entirely: yea even before
the *Bug* break.

If the *Burden* present only, but comes not
forth, and while the *Bug* is not yet broken,
the *Part* of it which presents must be put
a little aside, till the *Bug* come right; see-
ing the *Burden* cannot be drawn out, with-

out the Bag, which must then also be torn with the Fingers, the Infant turned and brought straight by the Feet, and the Burden after: But if the Bag be quite split, and the Burden now fallen in the Passage, near almost come forth, which is perceived by its softness, the String also annexed, and the Womans great Flooding, it must not then be returned (much less when come wholly out) but brought forthwith away out of the Way, and the Infant straight after by the Feet (the only Way if any of its preservation) even though it offer the Head: Not waiting to cut the String, till after Delivery, for a more speedy dispatch of its relief, and that the Womans Flooding also may be the sooner stopt; as comes to pass mostly as soon as she is Delivered.

CHAP. XXVI. Of Floodings and Convulsions in Labour.

WE have shown before in the 1st. Book, what must be done for relief, when pregnant Women bleed any from the

Womb.

Womb. But the only fit and safest Course here, in Case the Bleeding come of a sudden, be copious and incessant, a real Flooding which threaten *Ruine* to both *Mother* and *Infant*, is a speedy and present *Delivery*: bringing the *Child* by the *Feet*: yea breaking its Membranes also, if the *Womb* be any little way open to have it thus extracted. Yet if her Bleeding now be very moderate, and begins only in the *Travail*, if the *Woman* also bear up, and have good strong *Pains*, She may be left to *Nature's* dispatch with the usual assistance.

Convulsoris also seizes Some in Labour, though more rarely, and may arise from too great plenty of Blood, carried to the Brain in the vehement *Affusion* of Labour: From too great loss also of Blood: From a most grievous Pain likewise in the vehement and utter *Distention* of the nervous *Womb*: Yea, and the *Tension* of the whole *Nerves*, and more sensible *Parts*: As also from *Irritation* of some sharp *Humour*, or malignant impetuous *Vapour*, which cruelly pricks, and bites the *Nerves* to a *Convulsion*.

Convulsions in *Labour* are very terrible and dangerous, yea mostly the ruine of both *Mother* and *Infant* however they be caused:

And

And especially the more numerous, frequent, and sore the *Fus*: As when she gnashes her Teeth, comes at Mouth and Nose, Snorts strongly, remains quite benumbed and *Senseless*: For then the Functions of the Womb are perverted, irregular Motions provoked, the Parts of the Body wretched and wryed with a terrible Concussion thereof: whence the *Infant* is suffocated, and killed in the Womb, or then She cannot bear it through Weakness.

The only relief in this Case also is a speedy Delivery, and if the Womb be not open enough while they come on, She may Bleed in the Foot, and in the Arm if there be Pleshory, use frequent strong Glysters till the Womb open that the Child can be got forth: proper Anodins also, and Emollients to appease the Pains, and to soften the Torments of the Labour. Some Spirit of Haris-Horn likewise, of Salt Armonack, Oyl of Amber, and other Antepilepticks, or what else may promote the Labour, and divert the Vapors to the lower Parts. What proceeds from too much loss of Blood is incurable.

CHAP. XXVII.

Of the Delivery, when a Child is Hydropical, or Monstruous.

Such being thus far too big for the Passage, the Birth or Delivery is impossible, till if the *Dropfy* be let out; which is done by a single *Incision*, or *Hole* made at the *Sutures* of the *Head*, if the *Matter* be contained therein (as is known by its bigness and distention, a separation of the *Sutures*, and distance of the *Bones*) and so lessen its bigness, whereupon the rest of the Body will be easily extracted, its other *Parts* being then usually small and much consumed. In like Manner also, must *Incision*, or a *Slu* be made in the *Breast*, or *Belly*, for Evacuation of the *Dropfy*, if contained therein; as is known, while after the *Head* is born, no more of its *Body* can be any *Way* got forth. And this is allowed even while the *Infans* still lives, to save t' e *Mother*: Yet only in case she be brought in great and present danger of *Life*, and no other *Way* possible of her

De-

Delivery and escape. If there be need also to Dismember a Monstrous Child, and lessen it for Extraction, or separate two conjoined, let the Knife be directed just to the *Parts* must be taken away, cutting them off with all the Industry possible, just at the *Joyne*: As the double *Bodies*, just at the *Place* of their *Cohesion*: Bringing them after by the *Feet*, *H. One then the Other*: And these are *Operations* of greater difficulty and Labour, than the former, and require more *Time* and *Skill* to the effecting thereof: Though Such also have been safe born entire and conjoined. The best *Fashion* of *Instrument* is mentioned already, as is the *Way* of entering and using the same, with the greatest surety, convenience, ease and safety.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Of Delivering of a Dead Child.

The Labour with a dead Child is ever long and dangerous, and the Delivery never almost but by *Art*; for that it comes most

most part wrong, and the Pains beside turn slow, weak, and quite ineffectual to its Birth; Yea readily gives over: So that it can only be got away with the Hands, or Instruments, whole or, by parts: And must be done as soon as can, yet only after all the more valid and vehement Means are used. to irritate the expulsive Faculty so much the more strongly, bring on the Pains for detruing the *Infant* mightily, but nothing avails hereto. In which Case, the *Infants Head*, though now it offer right to the *Orifice*, must be gently thrust back, an Hand introduced into the *Womb*, and slid all along under its *Belly*, up to the *Feet*, to turn them about, and bring it forth thereby, as is formerly taught. Careful in the Extraction, its *Head* lock not in the *Passage* (the *Breast* and *Face* not being downwards) nor be separated from the *Body*, as may easily through its *Putrefaction*: And if the *Head* stick, not being thus directly right, the *Body* must not be drawn, till it be placed so, which may be done by putting a flat *Hand* upon the *Face* to cover its *Inequalities*, and help in embracing it thus, to have it turn more easily into that *Situation*: With some *Fingers* kept still in the *Mouth*, to disengage the

the *Chin* out of the *Passage*: Careful to save its *Body* at that same time, follow the movement made to the *Head*. Yet if the *Head* be forced so low, and fix'd so close in the *Bones*, as it cannot be put back to have the *Feet* turned to the *Passage*, without great violence and torment to the *Woman*, it is then ordered to be pulled right forth with the *Hook* (seeing *Hands* can get no firm hold thereof, and being now certainly dead) easily past up betwixt it and the *Womb*, and that as high as can without violence or hurt, and the *points* thereof towards the *Head*; fixing it firmly (that it may not slip or turn) into one of the *Bones* of the *Skull*, and rather behind to draw it forth straight; yet beware so of hurting the *Bladder*: Or (for a better hold) into an *Eye* or *Ear hole*, if it can safely be got so high, wagging and drawing it out piece and piece, keeping some *Finger* ends upon the opposite *Part*, the better to disengage, and conduct it thus directly out of the *Passage*: Removing also the *Instrument* piece and piece higher if needful, as it is drawn lower, till thus the *Head* be wholly disengaged and born: And taking hold thereof immediatly with the *Hands* only, the *Shoulders* may be drawn

drawn into the *Papet*. Then sliding the Fingers of both *Hands* under its *Arms*, the Body may be quite pulled out, and the Delivery expedie. If its *Arm* present up to the *Shoulder*, and so big twelled also; as it cannot be returned without great Violence, it must then be twisted off at the *Joynt*, and the Body turned and brought by the *Ferr*. Though these *Operations* take place only, while no other Way or Mean is found for Delivery, and then must be done to all possible satisfaction.

C H A P. XXIX. *Of Extracting a Mole and False Concepiton.*

ALL diligence must be given to hid the *Womb* of such *Preternatural* things, especially the *Mole*: And that as soon as possible, for the longer it stay's therein, the bigger it grows, and closer it cleaves; the more it hurts and weakens, by reason of these wrackful *Symptoms* accompany.

All *An-ti-Hystericks* are used, and applied for

for its *Expulsion*, as what also expels the *zair*,
the dead *child*, or helps in hard *Labour* (the
Gensals, being alwayes before that, fo-
mented and anointed with relaxant and soft-
ning *Things*.) like as *Plebotomy*, a small
Dyett, and *Baths*: which things may readily
work its *Expulsion*; in case it be but of an
indifferent bigness, and that it adheres but
little, or not at all to the *Womb*: For other-
wise, an *Hand* must be introduced into the
Womb, to separate it therefrom, being almost
ever joyned, and sticking immediatly to
some place thereof, without *Wax* or *String*) and that on the same wise, as the sticking
Bandes when the *String* is broke off; Using
the *Cretchbell* also, or *Knife* to draw it forth,
or divide it if necessar, which yet is easily
brought away whole, when once separated:
But sometimes they are so confused together,
as both compose but one and the same *Body*,
and is then incurable, while it cannot be got
off.

The false *Conception*, from which a *Mole*
alwayes proceeds, though much less, yet
often perils the *Womans Life*, through that
horrible *Flooding* it procures, and incessant
also, while the *Womb* continually enforces
to its *Expulsion*: Which yet sometimes is
hardly

hardly got rid off, while so small, and the *Womb* so little distended therewith, as cannot be thrust and compressed so strongly with the *Impulse* of her *Throws*, as when bigger. Neither sometimes can more then one *Finger* only, or *Two* be got entered (the *Orifice* usually opening in proportion only to the small Bulk it contains) with which One must labour to get hold thereof, and bring it clean away, with the Clods of *Blood* found there, whereby the *Blooding* will certainly cease: Or yet loosen it, that it may be expelled: Or that, being by this means snortified, it may dissolve after by little and little in *Suppuration*, which may be promoted as in the 2d *dim*: And oftentimes the *Blooding* ceaseth also when it is quite loosed; But if one *Finger* only can be entered, and this *Blooding* withall be so vehement, as may quickly kill her, the *Instrument* *Cranck-bill* must be used; or a *Forcips*, to loosen and extract the same: Careful not to pinch the *Womb* therewith, conducting it up amongst the *Finger* first introduced, with the touch whereof, One may discern between this *Conception*, and the substance of the *Womb*: Careful also not to pull too hard at first, lest it rent, but a little obliquely, from side to side

side, and that he keep the first Grip, till he
get another higher as he draws it off from
the Womb.

CHAP. XXX.

Of the Cæsarean Section.

IT is a skilfull, and dextrous Extraction of
an Infant from the Mothers Womb,
hath no way, who could otherwise never be
delivered, or by no other Means exclude
her Birth, then by a convenient Section, as
well of the outer Belly, as of the Womb it
selfe under it, and the Membranes; and
so bring it forth indeed by her Side: And
this without any peril of the Life of either,
or both, in case they be not seized with
some supervenant Symptom; preserving with-
all to the Mother for the future, her Fecun-
dity, or Faculty of conceiving intire. And
under this is comprehended the like Ex-
traction of a dead Child from the Mothers
Womb, while She cannot be delivered of it,
neither by the Midwife, Medicaments, nor
the more easie and surer help of Chyrurgery,
and so remaining still inclosed therein, She
is put in hazard of Life, yea lost, unless

Q. 2. suc-

succoured by this Section, the only Remedy and Mean of her preservation. And through the neglect of which in this Case, a great many as well of the lower, as higher Rank are daily lost, being eviscerated, and miserably butchered to Death by base Chyrurgians, who boldly try Experiments in the Operations of Art at any rate. They are called Cæsarian Births, in imitation of the first Roman Emperor, *to wit Scipio Africanus*, who for being thus cut out of his Mothers Womb, got the Name of Cæsar, though the Mother was there killed; and this may be done without her Death. Those who urge the Belief and Practice hereof, as to very useful and necessar for the good of Mankind, seek to illustrate and make good the same, by many Reasons, wonderful Stories, and Examples of the thing it self performed with success: With Examples also of the like, or a worse and more dangerous Operation, in the same Parts of the Body that are here to be cut, *to wit*, the Muscles, the Peritoneum, and the Womb it self; or these near to them: Yea, in some more noble, and more laesed, the Cure notwithstanding of which succeeded happily: adding Stories also and Cases which hath happened

to the *Womb*, far more difficult then this Section, as that the inner part of its Bottoms hath putrified, yes, and with such a great Ulcer, as dead *Infants* have fallen out there-through upon the *Intestins*, and been drawn out by the *Belly*, yet the *Woman* recovered: As Others also, whose *Wombs* after *Precipitation*, and perfect *Purification* and *Gangren*, or other *Disease*, have been totally cut away: Yea Others, from whom it fell away of its own accord, after it was very wasted and putrid, yet without *Death*, or other subsequent *Disease*: And many other like Stories.

The thing however is commonly held false and impossible, and these Stories to be mere *Fables*, and the *Imposture* of their *Authors*, while the *Practice* of it had ever bad success, the *Women* still dying immediately, or soon after this Cruel and Fatal Operation: and who could not escape, because of the big and irregular *Wound* must be made in the *Belly*, and substance of the *Womb*, And that Vehement and Mortal *Hemorrhage* must needs hence ensue, the *Womb* and its *Vessels* being now so vastly *Turgid*, and distent with *Blood*: Beside that the *Cicatrix* which comes on after the *Wound* is healed, would marr the

dilatation of the *Womb* to a new Birth: And so for these and other Causes, they cannot think of such a Cure, so full of danger, Terror, and Desperation: and which a prudent Physician, who consults his own *Credit*, must rarely, or never try upon a living *Woman*. Tho yet when it is sure a *Woman* is already dead, or near to *Death*, in the *Agony* of it, and the *Infant* still alive, but all hope of *Delivery* taken away, this *S. Rion* is to be performed for its preservation, and that most quickly, all things necessary being got ready; for much lyes now in a few *Moments* dilpatch; Nor does the keeping open of her *Womb* and *Genitals* avail. So that as soon over *She* expires, let her *Belly* be cut down alongst, to wit, the *Skin*, *Muscles*, and the *Peritoneum*, yet must not the *Intestines* be hurt: Next the *Womb*, which must be lift up to be cut, lest the *Knife* might haply touch the *Infant*: The *Membranes* straight after, for remaining inclosed in these, is soon suffocates: And then let the *Infant* be immediatly taken out with the *Burden*, which must be nimblly separated from the *Fund* of the *Womb*. And now great care must be taken of the *Infant*, and *Means* used to recover it of its weakness, such as an

men-

Chap. 30. *Unnatural Deliveries.* 233

mentioned in the 3rd Chap. of the 3^d. Book, if there be Signs of Life; and sometimes it is hardly discerned if dead or alive, not any part of its Body being perceived to stir.

Having thus briefly treated of *Labours* Natural and Unnatural, and of the best *Ways* and *Means* of *Delivery* in either, it remains now to treat of the Government of Women in *Child bed*, and how new born *Infants* should be well ordered: As also of the various *Indispositions* and *Diseases* of both, all which they must yet necessarily know that intend the practice of *Deliveries*, and shall be the subject of the following 3^d. and last Book,

BOOK

BOOK III. Of Women in Child-bed, and of Children new- born, with the various Indispositions and Dis- eases incident to both.

HAVING already brought the big Woman safely to her Post, unloaded also, or fairly twin'd her and the Infant, it yet remains rightly to order both, and shew the Means, may best prevent and remedy the various Maladies they are readily taken with in this new State: Beginning at the Mosser.

CHAP. I. Of Ordering a Woman new laid, and Naturally De- livered.

After the Infant is come, with all its Fluting, and so the Woman fully delivered

livered, a soft, thick plied *Closure*, must be put warm to the *Breath* (being now so open and receptive of *Cola*) and She then sweetly committed to *Bed*, ready warmed (for then also are *Women* not a little cooled) and duely ordered to her *Case*: Placing Her therein just on the middle of her *Back* (tho *Mamasies* so usually lay her upon one *Side*, as to make a *Proverb*) her upper *Thans* a little more raised, her *Thighs* and *Legs* stretched down (close together say *Some*, for fear of *Cola* entring the *Womb*, and for a more speedy Union: Somewhat distant say *Others*, that nothing be stopt which should come out) with a small *Pillow* under each *Ham*: And so she lyes easier, Breaths freer, cleanses better, the *Womb* also thus settles best into its proper and natural Place. And being then a little settled after the gr. at commotion of Labour (*Some* say 7 or 8 *Hours*, *Some* even 2 dayes) She gets for her refreshment, strengthening, and to hinder the *Grand* a little *Caudle*, *Posset*, *Panado*, simple *Broth*, *Gelly*, a *Tost* in Hippocras *Wine*, or the like, as She needs, and may safely take. *Some* order water *Gruel*, of 3 parts *Water*, and one of white *Wine*: Or of *Water* and strong *Beer*. The custome is to give new drawn

drawn Almond Oyl, with Syrup of Maiden-Hair as soon as she is delivered, both for the Grindinge, and for any roughnes of her Throate with crying, and then an Hour or 2 after, some Broth of Foul, Veal, and with Mutton also, if nothing more grievous supervenient: And Some give rather a little good Broth only: Some order Whale-shots in burnt Wine, or Julep of Roses, morning and evening if the Labour hath been long and hard.

She is ordered after to darkness (Labour giving a great stres to the Eyes, silence and rest, in a Chamber well fenced from Air and Cold, with a Nurse-Keeper by her: Yet Some do not let her sleep till 4 or 5 Hours after, to be sure all keep right, least chanceling to Flood, She fall in Swoon, yea expire as Some who were left fast sleeping: or (as Some also) fall in dangerous sleepy Fuis, by Reason of a long and sore Labour.

CHAP. II. Of Applications to her Birth, Belly, and Breasts.

Some Infants, of more big and confirmed Heads, does so extremely compress and stretch the Birth or Genitals, in passing, as to cause great and painful Contusions, and Excoriations, yea sometimes Dilacerations thercof. To temper and appease these Pains, and prevent Inflammation, One may apply thereto, Oyl of Almonds, St. John's wort, Roses, Chamomel, the white Oyntment, Nutritum, and the like: Or an anodin Oyntment may be applyed, made of fresh Oyl of Almonds, yolks of Eggs, white Wax, with a little Turpentine: And in case they be more grievous, some fresh Eggs may be beat with these Oyls, or with fresh Barley, and stirred over hot Embers into a Palis, then laid warm upon the lower Belly and Privities, the Cloysters being first removed, and any Clods of Blood left there. Some will have the bearing Plate fomented 2, 3, or 4 times a day, for the 1st. 5 or 6 dayes, with a lukewarm Decoction of Barley and

and *Orpin Leaves*: Or of Barley, Linseed, *Chevul*: Or of Marsh-Mallows and *Violet* leaves, adding Honey of *Roser*: Spunging softly, to cleanse them from the Blood, Cloaths, and other Filth, lest through too much Moisture, Acrimony, or Corruption thereof, they Scald, Canker, Corrode or Ulcerate; changing the *Cloathes* also by that time it contract nothing of *Stink*. Some use lukewarm Milt only, and some Barley *Wasser*: Though that *Lotion* is best forbear the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd. dayes, and to be used also under the Cloaths, that no *Cold* come near, or enter these *Parts*, then so very patent (there being nothing more mischievous) especially if the *Season* be more Cold, or the *Woman* tender and delicate, and after a warmer *Labour*. Let nothing belide be applied, may cool or much commove her, to disturb, or stop her due *Course* of *Cleansing*: whence many grievous, and oftentimes deadly *Symptoms*: For which also let no *Astringents* be used.

They appoint *Astringent Fomentations* also, or *Lotions* for these lower *Parts*, used Evenings and Mornings after perfect *Cleansing*, to contract their great Laxity and Distention, Settle, Fortify, and confirm the

the flame after such Violence, and dry up the remaining Moisture thereof: Made of Mul-
foil, Ladies-Mauile, Horse-tail, Mouse-ear,
Plantain Flowers; and Peel of Pomegranates,
Acorn, Cupress Nuts, Mirtle Berries, and
other Astringents, prepared in Smiths water,
or aufter red Wine, or a mixture thereof;
And with these are commended (who need
or require them yet stronger) Fine Bole,
Sealed Earth, Dragons Blood, Corral, Ma-
fick, Alom: Though such Preparations are
rarely sought, or yet needed: For that the
Womb instantly after Labour, betakes its self
into its own place, begins to contract, and
by degrees, as the *Cleansings* flow away,
Clings and Crines (gathering to it self all
its Substance) so that again in few *Doyes*
after, 6, 7, 14. (yet *Some* far longer, for
their *Nature* and *Disposition*, or in a more
Humid, Lax, Sickly State) it returns to the
former solidity and firmness, pristin Form
and Magnitude, with a Cavity little enough:
Its Parts also recover their former Integrity
and Soundness of *Constitution*, as if they had
never so gaped, or suffered any such dis-
tention, unless it hath been more violent,
or there be *Laceration*, great *Excoriation*, *In-*
flammation, or *Ulcer*: It serving for ordi-
nar

nar, to keep them dry and clean, well secured against the least Cold. the Woman also in right Condition. As for her Belly, Some appoint the 2 am. while yet warm from the Womb, to be instantly applyed to her Navel, and after it is removed, a Sheep-skin flaid alive, to be laid over her whole Belly, Loynes and Reins, or yet a Hares-Skin: And Some will have the Banden applyed to the region of the Womb, especially in the Winter, and the Sheep-skin in the Summer: But this is not in use. She must have a Plaister of Galbasum to her Navel, with a little Musk, or Civet in the midle, though its Smell must not come at her Nose.

A Swath and Bolster also, may be applyed to her Belly, 4 or 5 hours after Delivery, or the next day: Where Some use a four plyed hand breadth Linnen only, which they pin but once only about the Belly, and chiefly the region of the Navel, that the Womb so vastly blown up by the Pregnancy, and dilated above it, may be easily reduced to its proper Seat, and the distended Belly also to its Amplitude and usual bigness. Some use Others, which they roll oft about, and place lower, therewith to support the
Womb,

Womb, keep it unshaken, steady and even, without inclining, or tumbling to the one side or other. It is best however, they be set made more slack and easie, the 1st 7 or 8 days, chiefly after a painful Labour, else the Womb having suffered great Violence and Compression, made sore and tender thereby, is now still much hurt, and must soon inflame by this close, and strait Swathing after.

Her Breasts must be kept very easie, close and warm, to prevent a Curdling of the Milk, or the other Troubles soon incurre, when any way hurt, or yet exposed to the Air. It is best also, they be not Suckt for some dayes, till the Humours so vehemently agitated, or jumbled and heated in the noise of Labour, be somewhat settled, and that more copious Rush of Milk, which then springs up, and so exceedingly pre-
vails in the Breasts of new laid Women, be also asswaged and spent:

If there be danger of a too great repletion, One may apply soft Rags, with Oyl or Dyntiment of Roses, or Oyl of Myrtles, with a little Vinegar: Or equal parts of Poplar Dyntiment, and Galen's Cer-Cloth: Or Honey of Roses, or of Mulberries, or the usual Wax-cloasbs, and such like Anodin, gently

ly astringent and repercuttive things. She must feed also sparingly, especially of things more liquid, careful withall to keep an open Breast, and cleanse well, (a new laid Woman being held a great Ditch and Smoak of Filth) that thus the Humours may be drawn downward from the Breasts into the Womb, and so be evacuated.

CHAP. III.

How to Govern Women in Child-bed, when there is no ill Accident.

A Special care of such is very requisite to secure against many unhappy Evils most frequently then befalls them, whereby all Joy for the born Child is marred; and that not only by reason of the Labour it self or of the Womb and after Purgations, and others peculiar only to Child-bed, but even through the least neglect and Error in the Tending: and by these also which may seize them at other Occasions, though now more acute and grievous: Yet the chief care is againſt

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ing against a Fever, to which they are then subject, as it is usually said to bear a Child, *Womans* to be sick of a Fever; and must fall in with more vehemency and peril, after a hard Labour: Yet if it be not great, one needs not much fear other Symptoms, altho' terrible: For some suffering most grievously, have been oftentimes quickly restored. They must therefore forbear the more strong and solid Meats, Spiceries, Wine, Chiefly they in the first Child, beyond Others who are more secure of the Event: And at least while the Fever of Milk is imminent and lasts, which ever happens the 2d, 3d or 4th day, while they are concerned for Suckling the Child. And is whiles very sore, continuing mostly till the 9th, when it usually goes off with Sweating: Being distinguished from the Puerid, in that their Breasts begin to fill with Milk, have hardness, Pain and weight; there is a weight also and heat of their Back and Shoulders: And the Purgations flow rightly, which most rarely happens in the Puerid. They must also feed sparingly, of a small simple Diet, chiefly where the Labour is more cruel, and the Event more doubtful: As thin Water Gruels, Oat-Meal Candles, Panado's, Broths made

made of Fowl, or Veal, or yet Mutton, with
Barly, Currans, Raisans, Asparagus or Cichory
Roots: Gelly with a little Saffron: Or a
Candle well Boiled, of whole Water, half
Wine more or less, and Yolks of Eggs: Which
may also be mixed with some Chicken
Broth. Drinking Fissh, of Grass and Almond
Roots, with Liquorish and Aniseeds: Or Wa-
ter boyled with Cinnamon: Or Decoction of
Barly with Syrup of Mader-hair: Or boyl-
ed Water, with Juyce of Oranges, and a little
Cinnamon: Or the Decoction of Mugwort and
Maidenhair, Verain, or Mother of Times,
with a little Wine or Broth: Or a small
Breadfisch or white Wine Posset, or yet of Sack,
if they be weak, and without Fever, and
the rest which may promote the Clean-
ings, prevent Fever. They must be sparing
however of Drinking the 2 or 7 days, for their
Breasts: And have it also lukwarm, for ex-
citing grips: Forbearing all things notably
Cold, too cooling, or acid, more hot also,
or vehemently warming: As all things
binding. When all trouble of the Milk is
over, and that Fever truly settled, they may
have at Midday, a little of some more solid
Meat, yet rather boyled than Roasted: Advan-
cing after to their Refastation if no com-
plaints

plaints occur, in the Kinds and Quantity of
Meat and drink, both at Supper and Dinner.
Yet still according to their Strength and
Condition (by which the Indication of their
Dyes must ever be regulated, which is still
to be such, as a Dysease may never either
hence arise, or yet augment, and that Nature
more be still stronger then the Meats, and not
the Meats stronger then Nature,) the Season
also, their Constitution, Custom, manner of
Delivery and the like: Whence Some may
take solid Meat once a day, from the very M
8. or 10. hours after Delivery, and some
may safely take the double, twice also to
Others once: And Some's Meat, may be O
thers Poyson: Yet a spare small Dye is
safest for all, of convenient juycce and
Temperature, of good easy Digestion, rather
little and often, till all fear of Fever be
over: For Experience testifies how some
back casts many Womēn got through mi
stakes, and too much indulgence herein, even
as they appeared past all the dangers and
troubles of Labour.

She must ly well warm in Bed, especial
ly in a colder Season (for the Air now easily
enters the empty Womb) very still and
quiet in a right Posture, that the Womb may

settle the better, keep calm and tranquil in Mind, free from Concern or care of Busi-
ness: Secured against Anger, Frights, Sur-
prise and the like (For Some alarms at eve-
ry Trifles) and especially, that they get sea-
sonable, full, tranquil Sleep, a safe Mean
to preserve Health, and prevent the Gene-
ration of Diseases, and of greater power to
recover and restore the Spirits, than Meats
or Drinks of the highest preparations. There
must be no Company, or Concerning, especially
during that Feverish Emotion of the Milk:
Nor must their Body Cleasbs be rashly shift-
ed, till after the 1st 5. or 7 dayes. It is
best also they get Passage each 2d or 3d day,
using Glyders for that effect, of Milk, or the
Decoction of Mallows with Sugar: And
make chiefly a due and natural Cleansing.
Then after 2 or 3 Weeks, more or less, for
their Nature, Custom and Disposition, when
perfectly Cleansed and recovered, they may
gently purge off what Impurity yet remains
in the Body, and could not be carried out
by the Womb: Yea (to accomplish their
Purification, and make every white clean)
bath and wash once and again: And so
after live as they list.

C H A P. IV.

*How to put away the Milk
from These who give
not Suck.*

IT is alike as to this, whether the Milk be made of any sort of Blood, as was held of old: Or of Chyl, Crude, or yet Prepared, and precipitated, or filtered from the Blood in the Arteries, or then separated by some Acid Liquor or Ferment: Or if made of both these together: Or of the Chylous Juyce, and a Serous part of the Arterial Blood: Or of some Arterial and Nervous Juyce: Or if it be a lymphatick Liquor, discharged into the Breasts, and filtered from the Glandules, and driven forth from the Paps, through the Milky Channels, or what else.

To put it away, some Things are applied over the Breasts, which are Astringent, and Cooling, may somewhat contract the Vessels, and Pores of the Glandules, straiten and stop the Milk Passages, impede a separation and afflux of the Milk; Such already

mentioned in the 2d Chap. Linnen also wet in *Lees* of Red Wine alone, or mixt with Child of Rose: Or wet in the Water or Decoction of Ladies Mantle, Honstail, Plantain, Joyce of Medders, dissolution of Almonds and the like.

Others again are applyed to resolve, digest and dry up the Milk therein, as a Pultise of Bean Meal with Oxymel, or of the other Meals also and a little Cumin, boyled with the Decoction of Sage, Chervil, or Rue, or with white Wine, adding Oyntment of Althaea, and Oyl of Chamemel: Or yet a Cerclath of white Wax, Whale-shot, Galbanum, Saffron, and Oyl of Almonds. Some apply Honey only, and to make it an effectual Remedy, lay a Cabbage leaf therewith, a little deadened before the Fire: Or make a Pultise also of the Cabbage Boyled, and Oyl of Chamemel. The Cerat Plaister is used, as is Diapalma, and Diachylon: A Fomentation also of Sea Water: Or of an equal mixture of Wine, and Water of Rue, with Venice Soap. Nothing must be applyed vehemently cooling, or astringent, or too deeply repellent: It is safest also that all rust of the Milk be softly Suckt, or Milked out, and after by degrees, Restrain. Re-

pell,

pell, or discuss as shall be requisite; still careful of the least *Cold* in the application or removal: For that any outward *Cold*, (as all actually cold things, is extreamly hurtful. She must the while use a spare small Dyes, less Humid, forbearing Broths, white or small *Wine*, and other things more Liquid, must also drink little, else it readily increases. And be sure above all, She makes an ample *Cleansing*, which carries the *Humours* more downwards, and may be much advanced by frequent *Glysters*. Same in the mean while advise *Capping Glasses* to the inner part of the *Thighs* and *Groynes*, and above the *Navel*.

CHAP. V.

Of Child-bed Cleansings.

They are held to be *Blood* and *Humours* issuing from the whole *Body*, but chiefly and immediatly from the *Pores* and *Vessels* of the *Womb*, being amassed therein during *Pregnancy*, and Suppression of the *Courses*, and wherewith its *Spongy*, soft, more porous and thick Substance is filled, and

and its Vessels also distended, and rendered so very big and turgid, chiefly as the Labour approaches, by that abundance of Blood, which they then carry and contain, that being laid open, by separation of the adn. there gushes out pure, most florid Blood, as in all other great Wounds, and the very same with the rest in the Body: Thereafter (this abundance soon abating) that which is feculent and pale, losing by degrees its Redness, and growing still more Pale, and discoloured: Which venting also still less and less, clobs in small Drops upon the Mouths of the Vessels, beginning now to fall together, and stops them; whence the most Serous Part, or Bloody and very pale Serosities only is evacuated: And in end (the Vessels being near intirely closed) a white Ichorous Purulent Matter is excreted. And thus, all that is discharged, which would molest not the Womb only, but the whole Body also: Whereby Women then are so fair and well favoured. And thus also it is known, that there hath been a due and sufficient Purgation after Labour, while there comes first pure Blood, most plentiful, then a feculent and scarcer, lastly the purulent, yea this sometimes more copious. Some make this latter

Evac-

Evacuation the meek Moisture, and superfluous Humidity, which transudes the Parts of the Womb, and the Vessels newly closed, acquiring by the Heat of these Places, a Consistency somewhat thick, and that more or less, for the manner of vent, and its stay therein. Others make it the Humour which affords the Crystallin Liquor to the Infant, for that the Womb may be seen not wholly red and stuffed with Blood, but with other Humours also: Beside, that in most new laid Women, it vents with their ease, rather than hurt, so that it would bring on alike ill Symptoms if suppress'd: And to be either at least excerned in place of the Blood, in These exhausted of it, or evacuated alone, which in a natural State, uses and ought to flow together with it, from which it then receives a Tincture. Some make it the Breast Milk, being as it were Milk, and the Milk usually abating in proportion hereto, And this Evacuation also soon drying up by Sucking the Breasts. And which may also flow by the Womb as the Courses have come by the Breasts, tho' most rarely. not in best
The Cleanings however, ought to flow naturally, most pure florid Blood some while at first, and more copious. (tho' all are not herein
SAHO)

herein alike) yet still discolour and diminish by degrees, till they quite cease: And continue to Vent the while freely, without any stop: Be of an equal *Consistence* also, and without *Acrimony*, ill *Scent* or other strange *Quality*: Flowing beside with ease, in moderate *Quantity*, and just *Constance*, according to Womans various *Conditions* and *Circumstances*: Yet sometimes they are notably vitiated, through a bad *Disposition* of the Place whence they flow, their manner of *Vent*, and mixture of other *Impurities* and *Corruption*, there stay also in the *Womb* after extravasation. Whence they are whiles Blackish, whiles pale, greenish also, whiles thinner, whiles more gross and *Lampy*, whiles acrimonious or less, whiles also stink more or less strongly: Yea Some have them so stinking and fordid, as they seem worse than any other Disease: And signify mostly the Corruption and putrefaction of some Substance left within, the Suppression or retention of these Purgations, whence they putrify: Or that something is torn and separated in the *infans* passage: Of all which it is fit to make mention. But the two chief *Vices* of the *Cleansings* to be mentioned, are an immoderate *Flux* thereof, and their *Suppression*.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Of Floodings, or an immoderate Flux of the Cleanings.

The chief Causes are. Dilatation of the Veins and Arteries in the Neck of the Womb, in the violent Labour of a big Child: a rash violent separation of the After-birth, and tearing of the Surface of the Womb, and its turgid Vessels, so many and so pernicious Wounds: The Laxity also and too large Apertio[n] of these Vessels: The impetuosity of the Blood in a full Body: Its acrimony, thinnes and fluidity, while much agitated, heated and rarified in a cruel Labour, or by Meas or Medicines unskillfully used at that time: The laxness also, or debility of the Womb after such a Labour, which cannot therefore contract it self: Any strange Body lodged still in its Cavity, be it a piece of the Burden, a false Conception, or yet Clots of congealed Blood, making dilatation, Pains and this copious Bleeding, while it works for Equilibrium therof. This

This is the most dangerous and dismal Accident of any, and hath most quickly dispatched Some (and who seemed very happily laid, yea for all the Helps could be used) through an immense Profusion of Blood, the treasure of their Life, streaming out with some violence: yea Some while neither Manwise, nor any by did advert: And this Cause of their Death, the Bloody Bed they lay upon did well discover. If it be more moderat, yet continue long, it becomes incurable, or is with great difficulty stopt and dried: And soon makes Cachexy, Atrophy, Decay, an ugly Complexion, continual Whores, oedematous Inflammations of the Legs: And oftentimes a Tympany, or deadly Dropsey of the whole Body, chiefly in an unsound Constitution, Elder Age, and after many and hard Travails. It is not so fearful, from its Quantity and Continuance, (for Some Bleed a space, and more copiously, without great Peril, while Others are suddenly extinct for the various Circumstances) as from its uneasiness, and wrackful Symptoms, to wit, the sudden Ruin of Strength and Appetite, a languid, intermittent, yet swifter Pulse, Vertigo, dimness of Sight, tingling of the Ears, Fartings, Swoon-

Swooning, light Convulsions, Lethargick
sleeping, and the rest.

b The Cures lies in stop of the Blood, which
being the treasure of Life must by all means
be sav'd. Tho yet a rash and too sudden
stop hath been very pernicious, and pro-
duced a Rose, Tumors, and other Praeternat-
ural things in the Womb, Distention of the
Belly, Pains under the short Ribs, hard
Breasting, Suffocation, future Barrenness, and
Death not seldom.

The prime Intentions are, to temper and
lenify the Blood, cool and incrassate the
same, allay its Praeternatural Effervescence,
stop its Impetuosity, that the Pores of the Ves-
sel may not be so strained by its vehement
Aeration; Heal and consolidat the Excoriat-
ons, fortify the laxer Parts and Webs of the
Womb and the rest, as the different Causes
require.

In this case, the Woman must ly equally
flat in Bed, very still and calm, and be kept
somewhat cool. Useng the more easy things
at first, while the Flux continues moderate,
the Blood gross and party-coloured, and
She weakens not much: Such as Panado's,
Gellics, Rice, or Starch, with Broths of Veal
Feet, or of Rams Head and Feet, or of
Chickens

Chickens, boyled with Serril, Purfleas, Plantain Pimpinel, St. John's wort: Boyled Chickens also, boyled Pears, Quinces, Old Conserve of Rais, Emulsions, chiefly of Barly and Almonds: Candies boyled of Rose and Plantain water, Eggs and aufer Red Wine: Poy of well stecked Milk, with Meale of Wheat, or Rue, Beans, Rose, or Sarsaparilla: And others such things, cooling, incrassant, drying and astringent, of an Emplastick and stypticke Faculty: Drinking Clowm with Water, wherein Mafstick, or its Wood hath been boyled, Iron or Gold oft quenched: Or the Water alone: Or middle Ale, wherein Leaves or Seed of Plantain, of Serril or Duck Lath been infused; advancing by little and little, to things stronger if needful: using Glysters also, if it appear to be maintained by hard Excrements, or Wind in the Guts. And ridding the Womb especially, of any thing may be left therein to cause it.

If it urge vehemently, and turn extreemly perillous, as is known by her Pulse, and other Actions of Life, an incessant violent Flushing of pure florid Blood: Medicines are hastened more potently astringent, inward and outward (regarding its stop only, for that it threatens Death most quickly) those in

in Juleps, Powders, Opiacs, and receiving
chiefly Waters of Frog-spuie, Plantain, Red
Roses, Water Lillies, Poppies, Miffair, Knap-
gras, Horsetail, Ladies Mantle, Tormentil,
Sheepherds-purse, Purfleine: Syrups of Coriath,
Quinces, Comfrey, dried Rose, unripe Bram-
bles, Myrtles, sharp Pomegranates: Powders
of Sals Prunella, Tole, Blood-flake, Dragons
Blood, Corall, Pearl, Cochinel, sealed Earth,
Balancis, Crabs Eyes, burnt Harts-horn, Grains
of Kermit, Troches also of Amber, of Earth of
Lemnos, of Spodium, binding Crocus of Iron,
Extract of Comfrey, Acacia, Hypocistis,
Conserve especially of the Field Re-
fer, Conserve of Comfrey, Marmalat of
Quinces, Confection of Hyacinth, Rob of
Sloe, and the rest: Yea the same Blood
instantly dried in an Iron Ladle, and given
in the raw Yolk of an Egg. And if any great
Heat accompany, Acid Auster things are
the best.

There are extēn Applications about the
Regions of the womb, as a Springe boyled in
strongest Vinegar to the Smart-hone, Linnen
wata in Onycrate (cold if the Season be
very warm) to the Loynes: Astringent Fer-
mentation also, the same mentioned in the
2d. Chap: of this Book, used scarce warm,

or

or almost quite cold? And of the Astringent Powders may Unguent be made, with Oyl of Myrras, of Mastah, and the Countess's Oynement. *Caraplasms* are likewise laid about the lower Belly, Share and Loynes, of Bole, Earth of Lemnos, Chimney Soot, Mill Daft, Dragons Blood, Mastich, Magisterie of Lead, Aracia, Spiders Web, Plaster, and the other strongest Stypticks and Astringents, incorporated with Juice of Plantain, a little Rose Vinegar, and Whites of Eggs. *Defensives, Contra-rupture, and others Astringent Plasters*, are also applyed. Some use *Affes*, Some *Swines Dung*.

Vulnerary and Astringent Injections are conveyed into the Womb, Astringent glewing Pessaries put up therein, which yet can only touch the Vessels in the Neck of it, without reaching the Fund; if it bleed from thence. There are yet Frictions, and painful Ligatures of the upper Parts, Cupping Glasses under the Paps, and to each Hypochondre: Snauds to the Belly. In end, while nothing avails, She is to be laid on fresh Straw, with a single Sheet, or red Leather only, and Bleed in the Arm by little and little, and with stops.

She

She may this while smell to Rose Vintgar, or Wine, and take a little of this also in case of great weakness, (tho otherwife Some forbid it) take more frequently also, some good Brab with Gelly, and at whiles the Tolk of a new laid Egg, a Crumb of Bread in Wine, or such like mettalsoine refreshment: And if She sleep (which were best quite debarred while She bleeds more vehemently, tho Some will have it more profound, as sifting all Evacuations save Sweat) let One attend her Pulse and Respiration, lest She sleep to Death. What Clods of Blood withal, may stay in the Womb while it stops, and there make Pain and Distention, must be timely had out, for worse Effects: Yet most warily, and with great ease, lest otherwise the Bleeding be moved of new. Some have a Flux of Blood by the Nose, but now except when they have born a Son.

C H A P. VII. Of the Suppression of Child- bed Cleansings.

They are quite stopt, or either are in less Quantity, and shorter while than
S ought

ought. The Quantity and Time varies, for the Season, the Countrey, Age, Constitution, Temperament, Habit of Body, manner of Living, the longer, or shorter Apertures of the Vessels: Thus Some Cleanse very sparingly, and without any notable hurt, as robust and Laborious Women, or Those who live hardly: Such also, who have had any extraordinary Evacuation in, or before the Labour, or are in other bad Circumstances. Others again purge largely enough, and in notable abundance, as Those who fare richly, are more Plethoraick, and in the better Circumstances: And for the most part, the Measure hereof, answers the Course, that such who have few of These have little also of This.

Moses orders 30 days Purification for a Male, & 42 for a Female: Hippocrates admits almost the same difference, which yet must be understood in some other Sense, or else Women in these Eastern, and far hotter Countreys, as *Judea* and *Greece*, undergo much longer, and far different Fluxes, than with us, where none Cleanse more then a Month, for either Sex (tho Some make it to be larger, and longer, after a Female, then a Male) and with Many it is over in

15 dayes, with some in 7, with some also in the 3d. and that after Femelles: And albeit a while after, there remains some moistnes, yet no manifest Evacuation, except in the Whirs, or in some also who use Copulation too soon, especially if often, and more ardent; whereby they come to have continual Voidsances, with a great weakness and weight of the Womb, a good space after: And still the longer, while they abstain not: A great marr to Conception. And what is said, must be understood of perfect Labours, for the younger and smaller the Abortion is, the less must the Cleanings be.

A sudden and total Suppression is rare, and not without manifest hurt and peril (chiefly in the beginning, when they are in greater plenty) producing fearful and Truculent Symptoms, and Tragedies through the whole Body, while they begin to putrify, rage and sharpen: As pains and weight in the Head, Redness of Face, trouble of the Eyes, Frenzy, Convulsions, Palpitations of the Heart, Faintings, hysterick Diseases, Obstructions of the Bowels and Vessells, difficult Breathing, Loachings, Vomitings, distention of the Belly, Fevers almost malignant, and with the

worst of Symptoms, as frequent Chilness, great Unrest, Repletion of the Head, Oppression of the Vitals, a languid Pulse, Stupor and the rest.

From Stagnation also, and Corruption of these Impurities in the Substance and Cavity of the Womb, arises Pain, Inflammation, Abscess, or Schirrous Tumor therein: And sometimes an incurable Cancer: Inflammations also and Apostems in the lower Belly, Abscesses in the Breasts, Inflammation of the Lungs, Quinsies, Plurisies, Pains in the Loyns and Groynes, Sciaticks, Lameness, Scabs, malignant Tumors, and all the other Evils accompany suppress Courses, The Impurity thus dispersing through the whole Habus.

The chief Causes of their Suppression are, a dull Ferment, the grossness, Viscosity, and slowness of the Flux, Obstruction of the Vessels stuff therewith, a Part also of the Burden remaining fixt, or a Mole cleaving to the Womb, or clods of Blood therein: The Womans restlessness also, and frequent tossing or tumbling in Bed, a Feaver whence soever supervening, vehement Perturbation of Mind, being commoved with great Anger, or strick with Pannick Fear: Other

great

great *Evacuations*: Astringent Medicines unskillfully used: Cold also entering the *Womb*, constricts and shuts the *Mouths* of the *Vessels*, coagulates this *Flux* and quite stops it: As does Cold things taken inwardly: A cold *Shift*, or *Shees* may procure the same, especially if any thing moist: And may happen likewise, while *Some* being weary of *Bed*, especially in the 1st Child, they rise too soon, goes about to colder *Rooms*, and so catch *Cold*: whence also *Pleurisies*, *Rheums*, *Coughs*, in which the more soft, delicate and warmer kept, suffer sooner, and sorer, then *Country* or common *Women*.

We have shown already the best Government in *Child-bed*, for her right Cleansings and a happy Issue thereof: however in this Case, the *Womb* must be rid of any *Preternatural* thing therein, the viscous, gross, or grumy Matter must be attenuated, rarified and resolved, the *Userin Parts* mollified, and relaxed, the *Ways* made patent, and the *Humours* carried downwards: For which there are opening and solvent *Glysters*, *Fomentations* also to the *Privities* and lower *Part* of the *Belly*, with *Woolen Cloaths*, or *Spung*, of the *Decoction* of *Aromatick*

matick solvent Plants (these chiefly called *Uterins*) such as, *Maiues*, *Alibao*, *Pellitory*, *Rue*, *Feverfew*, *Penny-Royal*, *Calamint*, *Savin*, red *Mugwort*, Flowers of *Chamomel*, *Melilot*, *Daucus* Seeds, Roots of round *Burthworts*, of *Briony*, and the rest used in provoking the Courses. There are Applications beside about the *Privities*, in form of Unguents, Plasters, Perfumes, Pessaries, of Things which have sharp and penetrating Exhalations, are Fragrant and Odoriferous: As *Galbanum*, *Ammoniacum*, *Sapoporum*, *Affe Fenda*, *Musk*, *Zivet*, *Castor*, and the like. Uterin Glysters also, hard Frictions moreover of the Legs and Thighs downwards, painful Tyes of the Toes, Cupping-glasses to the Groins, or inner Roots of the Thighs, and to the Hanches. Bleeding is added as a noble and choice Remedy in such Cases, first in the Foot, or Hamm, and after (if that do not, and there be suspicion of *Plestury*) in the Arm; and Some forthwith superadd the Other thereto: And Some will have bleeding in the Arm to precede, in Case of *Plestury*, or stagnation of the Blood about the Womb, Or fear of Inflammation there: And Some appoint this Bleeding only in Case of *Plestury*, or hot burning Feaver, which yeeld not to other Helps.

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She may this while use *Broths* and *Pusans*, with the opening *Roots*, *Capillaries*, *Mugwort*, *Marigolds*, *Cinnamon*, *Saffron*, *Cicers*, *Madder roots*, *Liquors*: Posset of *Mugwort*, or *Penny-royal* water: yea stronger *Things* also if needful, as *Aloes*, *Sals of Amber*, *Treches of Myrrh*, *Castor*, in *Garlick*, *Leek*, or *Savvn* water: Or decoction of *Juniper*: And others also which are said to have a Specifick or peculiar Property to drive out the *Birth*, and *After-birth*: To which if *Sudorificks* be added, they may cure the better. She may also *Purge* gently a Week after *Delivery*. Yet regard must still be had to the various *Symptoms* which may accompany, and the urgency thereof: For if the *Woman* suffer little or no detriment, There is less to be done, especially if she give *Suck*.

CHAP. VIII. *Of the Prolapse of Womb and Fundament.*

THE *Womb* is said to change its situation, while it ascends, reclines, or descends. Of this descent there are several

Differences or Degrees of more or less only, for sometimes the inner Neck only falls upon the *Priuies*, at other times the whole Body or Fund of the *Womb* falls down upon the *Sheath*, yet comes not out, and in its Border appears the inner *Orifice*, as it were the Nutt of the Yard with a manifest hole, which sometimes falls without the *Priuies*, yea is inverted, as likewise its Fund, hanging down like a Man's Codd, or ones Head; in Some to the very *Thighs*: And then there must be also a Solution of the Connexion of the Neck.

This falling of the *Womb* is said to proceed, from *Disruption* of the broad and chief *Ligaments*, implanted into the Fund thereof: And that by any external violence, hard and unequal shakes of the Body, great Stretches, Strains, or what else makes cruel Compressions, Concussions, or forcible Depressions of the *Womb*, especially when very big and heavy: As vehement Coughing, Sneezing, a Fall, Blow, Leapings, Dancings, running too steep up or down, Vociferations, lifting of a more weighty *Burden*, and violence of other Chances: but mostly it follows the most heavy Carriage and grievous Weight of a bigger *Animal* or *Twins*, fore and unnatural Labour,

hours, chiefly where the *Child* lies wrong, or does otherwise hardly pass; being moved in extream *Efforts* and strong pressing downwards to exclusion of it, or of the *Aster-birth*: Yea with such force whiles and vehemency, that it is driven out. And then it comes of a sudden, hath greater pain, and is oft followed with a *Flux* of *Blood*. It may happen also through a rude, violent and rash *Extraction* of the *Child*, or of the *Burden* when it sticks fast to the *Womb*, especially while an unskilful *Hand* being put up to loose it, pulls the *Womb* in steed thereof, as *Some* have done: As from *Medicaments* likewise preposterously given to expell them: And sometimes from vehement *Commotions* of *Mind*.

The *Ligaments* of the *Womb* are also spoiled and remits, and its *substance* becomes lax and weighty, and so slips downwards in a sickly State, or while affected with a cold and humid *Intemperature*, or soaked with a *Deinge* of *Whiter*, or snotty *Pituitous Matter*, from plenty of like *Trash* through the *Body*, in *Women* given to *Cups*, a more gross and moist *Dyes*, day *Sleep* and what else promotes a *Catarrhous Disposition*: And may happen likewise through a tedious

Loosen-

Looseness, with great Pain and Needings: A cold moist Air also entering the Womb in Child-bed, and the like: And then it comes by degrees, and after a longer time, and hath less Pain.

A bearing down, or falling out, may happen to any Woman, even Virgins, tho more rarely: An intire Inversion never, save immediatly after Labour, the Orifice being then only so widened and open, as to let it out, which at other times remains shut.

The Malady is obvious to the Senses, both seen and felt: And makes beside great Pain in the Reins and Lungs, a weight also in the lower Part of the Belly, and upon the Privities: And where there is a Rent, Corrosion, or any Putrefaction, a Bloody fanusious Master evacuates.

It is a frequent, most miserable irksome trouble, marrs Walking, Conversation, and convenient vent of the Courses. And if it hang long or far out, it tumfies and inflames by the cold Air, hath great Head and Pain, from smarting of the Urin and other Fluxes: And being therewith continually moistened, is ready to Corrupt and Gangren, to cause Fevers, Watchings, Convulsions, yea Death in end. Tho in Some it is

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and that without *Death* or any grievous Disease.

Some however flatly deny any falling of
the Womb, which they will have to consist
still immovably in its Place, by reason of
its *Constitution* and the enclosure of such
strong Walls, admitting only some Laxity
of the Neck or Sheath, which thus comes
out and turns, hanging down like a Man's
Tard, or a Pudding, and the bigness at least
of an Hen Egg, the length also of 3, 4, or
5. Fingers: Or then the Membranes of the
Sheath to lengthen so, as the less skilled have
taken it for the Womb.

When recent and timely looked to, the
Care is more hopeful, in young Women if
tractible, and when it is also a Relaxation
only, or small Rent: for a thorow Rent
is quite incurable. If it be far and long
time out, the Woman old and peevish, it is
desperat, for tho reduced it quickly relapse-
ses. If it fall out instantly with the Child,
it may Kill the Woman in a few Hours, if
not speedily reduced, because of great Bleed-
ing, Pain, Inflammation, Swelling, and other
grievous Symptoms soon arises.

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For Cure, the Womb must be returned into its right Place, stayed up therein, its Ligamenta also restored and fortified, with Glewing things, if there be a Rupture of the Fibres, with things Drying, Astringent and Strengthening, if only a Relaxation.

To its easier Reduction, the Belly and Bladder must be emptied, and the Woman laid on her Back, her Hips raised, her Thighs spread, and Knees thrust upwards: The prolapsed Part must be cleaned, its Inflammation eased, any Inflation chiefly, or Tumor therof, which may narr its retrusion, removed first of all, by emollient Fomentations and Undions: And then be softly prest-up the Neck, thrusting it inwards piece and piece, from side to side, till all be repast the Privities: Using also (if Hands should hardly do) the grosser end of a Stick, blunted and wrapt in Linnen: Or which hurts less, a firm Linnen Pessary, accomodated to the use: Or a wax Candle of due bigness, to which they add *Affa Farida*, or *Cathoreum*: And by these it may be thrust higher then with the Hands alone: Some appoint Vomiting as a good Mean for its Revocation. Some also give great fright and terror to the Woman, by feigning a burning Iron, or
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the like terrible thing upon the *Part*: Or putting living *Mice*, *Frogs*, or other frightful *Creatures* among her *Thighs*. To make it pass the Gliber, they anoint it with a *Mucilag* of *Quince Seeds*, *Comfrey root*, or *Tragacanth*: And after straw upon it to hinder a relapse, the fine Powder of *Acacia*, *Hypocistis*, *Myrtle Berries*, *Balaustis*, *Roses*, *Gum Arabick*, *Mastick*, *Sarcacol*, and the other glewing things, which have no asperity: With a *Stoppel* in the *Entry*. of *Wool*, *Silk*, or *Spunge*, conform in shape and thickness, tramped in austre red *Wine*, or the dissolution of *Acacia* or *Hypocistis* in red *Rose Water*.

During the *Cleansings*, that they may be nothing marred, a right *Situation* alone must serve to its retention, she lying to wit on her *Back*, or a little to the one side, her *Hips* raised, her *Thighs* stretched easily down, and rested the one to the other, her *Legs* somewhat crost; using the *Bed-pan* in *Bed*, and lying along if possible, and without preasing, with her *Hands* the while bearing up the *Bottom* of her *Belly*: Which may also be supported with easie *Bolsters* and *Swaths*. She must have a gentle *Glyster* when Costive. After her *Cleansings* are finished,

nished, She may ply the usual provision with Others in that condition, for its stay and Firmance: as sweet Smells to the Nose, stinking to the innet part of the Privities, large Capping-Glasses under the Paps, and to the Navel frequently; as also to the Leyns. Astringent Fomentations to the lower Belly and Privities, half Baths (providing it be securely kept up in that Posture) astringent Powders strawed theron, the Liniments and Plasteres mentioned in the former Chapter, Perfumes likewise, but chiefly astringent Injections. Astringents and Rboratives are ordered by the Mouth also, to comfort the Womb, and help its retention: Such Medicines beside, as may evacuate, discuss, and dry up the pituitous Matter, Mend any vicious Constitution of the Body, the Intemperature of the Womb, fortify and firm its Ligaments. And to secure against Relapse, or stay it up, where there is no hope of perfect Cure, She is made still to wear a Band, much like these for Ruptures, and ever keep Pessaries, of such Matter and Shape, as may be most commodious and fit to stay it up in its Place, even so say Some, as She may ply her ordinary busness, copulate easily, and the Husband never perceive it,

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Conceive also, Bear and bring forth. Some will have these *Pessaries* to remain only in the Neck of the Womb, it being impossible to thrust them further then the Mouth of the same, save instantly after the *Delivery*. Yet Others will have them enter its very *Cavity*, and never be taken out, where they have been found in Some after Death.

If the *Fundament* force out, as whiles in the vehement *Efforts* of *Labour*, it is to be reduced the same Way as the *Womb*, and with *Astringents* also (though sometimes no Mean nor *Art* can make it stay or stick up) yet cannot be done till the *Child* be born, but must as soon after as possible, for the *Cold* quickly makes it swell, and turn very painful: And the better to prevent its *Prolapse* the time of *Labour*, the *Woman* must not press down too hard, nor force her *Throes* too strongly, while the *Child* is very near and forward in the *Passage*. It is necessar also her *Belly* be kept easie after, lest it force out again through the hardened *Excrements*. The *Hemoroids* likewise in Some shoot far out in a hard and vehement *Labour*, become very big and painful, afflicting sore in *Child-bed*. The means for their *Ease* and *Cure* are mentioned in the 17. Chap. of the

it. Book, though the most effectual here, is a plentiful *Cleansing*, whereby the *Blood* is diverted, and they diminish: For which let *Leeches* be forbear till that be over; lest it hereby be marred, and so this trouble increased.

CHAP. IX.

Of Bruises and Rents of the Birth, or outward Parts of the Womb.

Some big *Infants*, takes so great Violence and force, for Expulsion or Extraction from the *Womb*, and makes such a wide stretch and separation of these *Parts* in Passing, so close a rub and compression thereof against the *Bones*, as oftentimes produces painful *Contusions*, *Excoriations*, yea *Dilacerations* and *Rents* thereof: which happen mostly in First Labours, little *Women*, And these well old: in Others also, who have these *Parts* more strait, solid, dry: Or where the *Infant* Head is more big and firm, that the upper *Bones* goes nothing

together in the Passage by Compression, though in following Labours, they are still dilated more easily, and without such pain or hurt by this Distension, in case there be not long Time between, or that after Infants exceed not far the 1*lb.* in bigness, for then the like must also happen.

One must timely apply thereto, else they soon inflame and ulcerate, through the Heat and great Moisture of the Place, the Acrimony and Corruption of the Humours, which then continually flow. And if there be simple Contusions or Excoriations only, they may be softly spunged and cleaned, with luke-warm Barley Water and Honey of Roses, and get soft Rags applyed, dipt in Oyl of Roses, Almonds, St. Johns-Wort; Or overspread with the White Ointment, Nutrum, Ointment of Roses: Or in case the Hurts be more grievous, the other Anodin Applications may be used mentioned in the 2d Chapter: The Parts withall must be well secured from Touch and Smart of the Urin. If Inflammation and Apoplem follow as in Somes, it must be rightly opened, the Matter evacuated, the Ulcer cleansed with deterersive and Vulnerary Injections, such as the Case requires, and be thereafter dressed

and Cured as it ought: And still with all the Care, Ease, and Tendernels possible, for fear of Pain, Corruption and Cancer; the Parts being of such exquisite Sense, holding Commerce with the chief Parts of the Body, and very apt to draw all their Superfluities thereon;

Some beside, in the grievousness of hard Labour, especially in the ♂ Child, and when Dead, through the straitness of the Sheath, or bigness of the passing *Infant*, or rash violence in the Operation, gets a Rupture of the *Privities*, and Disseverance of the right Gut, being rent to the Fundament, and made one continued Cleft: So that the two Holes of the *Privities* and Fundament go together into one, and the Midwife may enter a Finger by the Fundament, and put the same out by the *Privus*: In which Case, if a *Reunion* be desired, the Excrements and hardened Blood must be cleansed off, any begun Scar or Cicatrice cut away, the Rent securely sticht amongst and sewed up, leaving the Lips a little separated, for an easier Pase to after Children: With Glucinatives, Balsam and Plaster applied, and a firm Compreſſ above, to secure from hurt of the Urine and other Excrements:

And litt

And for a speedier Agglutination, She best
ly with her Thighs close together until she
be wholly sound, careful by all Means, she
break not in bearing the next; though a
marvel if she do not, being thus sewed
straiter, whence the Mother is unhappy for
the future, in that while She Travails, the
Genitals can never widen, nor be sufficient-
ly enlarged for the *Infants* passage, by rea-
son of the *Cæsarean* grown thereon: For
which it is best She never bear more, or
continue open, though then the *Rent* re-
mains a nasty *Prury*, for rendering both
Ordure and *Urine* together: Or else there
is a necessity to divide the *Borders* there-
of in *Labour* with a *Razor*, and after-rent
it wholly assunder.

These *Rents* happen mostly, where the
Lips of the *Priuies* are more *Firm*, *Solid*
and *Eleby*, the *Skin* not being so dilatable
as the Membranous Substance within:
And happen yet the more readily, are also
more considerable, where the *Pains* comes
violent, and the *Labour* is suddain, then
when they advance moderately and by de-
grees, or where these *Parts* are *Pulpy* and
pendant, distend and widen by little and
little, Sometimes also through ignorance

and rash Violence, in tedious sore Travails, the Bladder is made to split, and never keeps Urine after: And sometimes the Urine is kept therein 4 or 5 dayes, its Neck being closely comprest by the Infants Head sticking that while in the Bones: whence it Inflames, and intirely Suppurates into Fistulous Ulcers, with loss of some of its Substance; Causing also Incontinency of Urine, and incurable as the Other, especially if the Holes be large, and any considerable Part of the Substance of its Neck lost and away.

CHAP. X. *Of After-Pains or Grind-*

ing.

They are very common, and to some more terrible by far then the Labour pains (especially for some 1*h.* dayes, while they are most grievous) yea whiles so cruel and incessant, in Women more delicate, and of exquisite Sense, as to cause Feavers, Watchings, Ravings: Some also have been hereby quite broken and killed:

Neither do they any whit promote the

Clean-

Cleansings, as Some alledge, but rather marrs them through this vehemancy of Pain.

They are held more rare the 1st. Labour, more frequent in the 2d. which would augment in the following: And may happen so whiles, especially where they proceed from pulling away of the Burden, while it cleaves to the Womb, whence it becomes more tender and sensible, and so these Pains wax worse through process of Time, and repeated Births: Though otherwise, they happen indifferently after every Labour, according to the Causes, or the present and various Dispositions which contribute thereto.

They are said to proceed from a Torrent of the Cleansings, their grossness and feculency, with a straitness of the Vessels, from their acidity also and acrimony, the Mordacity and Roshion they make in passing, especially where the Womb and its Vessels hath been much bruised and made tender in a sore Labour, or yet torn and excoriated, by a violent separation of the Burden, which is sometimes so firmly fastened, and growing to the Womb, as can by no Means be got off, without Laceration of it self, and the very Womb also: And then they

flow more copiously. These may proceed likewise from a Total, or yet Partial Suppression of the Cleanings, their Diffusion, and Stagnation throughout the whole Substance of the Womb, and a tendency to Inflammation: From Wind also, or Cold received into the Womb: From some strange Body remaining still therein after Labour, which it thus travails to expel: From a Stress, or Hurt of its Ligaments: And sometimes from it rising and tumbling after hard Labour, raging as it were every way like a wild Beast of the Forrest, by reason of its sudden Evacuation, whence a vehement Pain: And may arise also from Wind, or Acrimonious Humours in the Guts.

We shall conceive, by which one or other of These the Woman is thus molested, from the evident Causes, as outward Cold, sore Labour, grievous Passion or Perturbation of Mind, Meats, Medicines, and what else is done, or taken to wrong her. From the Nature also of the Pains, whereof some are Rending and Piercing, some Hot and Burning, some Beating, some also Distending, some beside are Continual, tho mostly they return by Intervals, or some Intermission, yet more grievous: And are fixt

also

also in this, or the other Part about the Womb, or flitting to and fro. The same is likewise discovered from the Concomitants Symptoms, as the stop or copious flowing of the Cleansings, her Bound or Loose Belly, Excretion or Retention of Wind, the Efflux of a mixt or putrid Humour from the Womb, the Scalding or Roshion of the Passage, Fever, Raving, Watchings, and the rest. From the Hurters and Helpers also may the true Causes of such Pains be found out. They are differenced from other Pains by their Continuance, and Women themselves easily distinguish them from all others whatsoever.

The Medicines then must lenify and temper the Cleansings, or attenuate the same, relax also the Pores, solve the Obstruction, provoke and move them, discuss the Flatulosity, expel any strange Body, consolidate the Wounds and Extirpation, stop the vehemency of the Flux, ease the Pains, cleanse, settle, and corroborate the Womb, and the rest. For which chiefly (besides her Dyes and other Government as already directed, wherein the Good of all lies) are inwardly, Oyl of Almonds, or Poppyes, with Syrup of Marden-ham, or Violets, a

little white Wine, or Peſet. The Broth of an old Cock is commended, taken immediatly after Labour for 3 Mornings fasting, with a little Cinnamon, Musk, or Amber-gris: As is Chichen Broth, boyled with Mugwort, Mother of Thyme, Maiden-hair, Parsly Roots. Ale boyled with Chamomel Flowers. Powder also of Bay Berries, Anis, of Dausas, or Poppy Seeds, of Dates or Peach Kernels, of Saffron, of Cinnamon, Nutmeg, and the rest, in Broth, Rhenish or White Wine. Whale Shot also is given, distilled Oyl of Nutmeg, and Others according to the various Indications and Intentions, or the present Exigency; whereto Juleps and Mixtures likewise are ordered, to be taken by Spoonfulls, of Penny-royal, Mugwort and Fennel Waters, with Treacle Water, Water of Briony, of Cinnamon, Syrup of Mugwort, Maiden-hair, Poppies, adding Aſſringenes and Vulneraries in Floodings: Narcoticks also in vehemency of Pain: For many things can be performed, and many Indications answered, by one and the same Medicaments. Some order a Decoction of well washed Fenogreek Seed, with Sugar and a little Cinnamon. Some use water Gruel: And Some giue a few Guts of the Bird of the 24m as peculiar for this.

Some also some give the Powder thereof. Glysters are us'd, of Milk, Sugar, Yolks of Eggs: or of Mugwort, Rue, Mallows, Melilot and Chamomel Flowers, Boiled in Chicken Broth, adding Oyl of Almonds and Yolks of Eggs. Or of Chamomel, Anis, Dul, Cumin, adding Muskadel Wme. Others also; as her Case requires. Warm Cloaths are used to the Belly, as are Oyls, Fomentacions, Cataplasms, Aromatick, Aperient, Carminative, and Anodin. Some anoint the lower Parts, yea all the Belly, with Oyl of Amber, and apply Flannel very hot over the same, moistened therewith. Some also in extremity, will apply to the Generals, Belly, and Reins warm bags of Oats and Millet, tryed in a Frying-pan with a little White Wine. Anodin Plasters are ordered to the Loyns: An Hysterick Plaster to the Navel. For purging, Bleeding, Sweating and the rest, they come to be used or forborn, for the Occasion, the presence or absence of other Troubles.

CHAP.

C H A P. XI.

Of Inflammation of the
Womb after Labour.

IT's chief *Causes* are, a rude violent separation, or Extraction of the *Placenta*. A copious Rush of the *Cleanings*, or of *Blood* and *Humours* from the whole *Body* thereon, after a sore *Labour*, being therein vehemently agitated and overheated; attracted also through Heat or Pain of the *Womb*, made by violence of *Labour*, or painful carriage of the *Child*, being either big or in ill Posture: The stop likewise, or stagnation of these *Purgations* in the Substance of the *Womb*, chiefly in the beginning of *Child-bed*, through sudden *Cold* succeeding to *Heat*, whence they acquire Acrimony and Corruption: A violent handling of the *Genitals* in *Labour*: A Painful hard swathing of the *Belly* after, or any painful Compression, Bruise, or hurt thereof; whence comes also *Inflammations* sometimes, in the lower *Belly*. A *Prolapse* of the *Womb* may cause this Inflammation, as may any strange *Body* or *Corruption* remaining in its

Ca-

Cavity. Vehement Passions of Mind and the
rest.

It is discerned, by a *Tumor*, *Heat* and burning *Pain* in some *One* or other *Part* of the *Region* of the *Womb*, or over all, as it is affected. There is also a great *Weight* therein, a trouble and *Pain* in rendering the *Urine* or *Ordure*, as the *Bladder* or right *Gut* participates: A continual burning *Feaver* beside, great *Pain* and *Inflation* of the *Hypocondres* and *Breast*, difficulty of *Breathing*, great troubles of the *Stomach*, *Pains* in the *Head*, and the rest, all which augments and increases while it tends to *Suppuration*: And upon Inspection of the *Genitals*, the inner *Orifice* will look *Tumid*, drawn inwards and painful, the *Neck* of the *Womb* red and inflamed, the little *Veins* dispersed therethrough, swelling every where towards the interior *Parts*.

It is a very perillous Malady, and most part deadly, for if not timely heeded, it may readily resolve into *Apostems*, *Ulcers*, *Scurvous hardness*, *Cancer*, or *Gangreen*: If the whole *Womb* become inflamed, or *Apostemated*, the Cure is hard; and where *Raving supervenis*, *Convulsions*, *Hiccoughs*

Ve-

*Vomiting, Collicts of the Extremities, cold Sweats, Death may then be quickly ex-
pected.*

For Cure, her Dyes must be Humectant and Cooling, as Barley Broth, Stewed Barley with Currans: Panado's of Pistles Broth, wherein Endive and Sorrel have been boiled: Drinking Pissan, small Ale, Barley Water boiled with Liquorish. There may be also cooling Juleps and Emulsions, for her great Pain, Heat, Fever. Little cooling Anodin Glycersters are ordered, if her Belly bind: Gentle Lenient Purges also are used, if noxious Humors abound in the Body. Bleeding likewise in the Arm, and to be repeated according to her Strength, vehemency of the Inflammation, and the Symptoms: Frictions beside and Ligatures of her upper Parts, Cupping-Glasses to the Shoulders, Back and Loins.

The Humor being thus tempered and diminished, the Fluxion intercepted, diverted or settled, and the worst of the trouble over, her lower Veins may also be opened. There may be outwardly to the Place, things against Inflammation, as Galens cooling Oynment, Oyl or Oynment of Roses, or Oyl of Myrtes, with Vinegar: Or Rolic Vinegar alone; Or Plantain, Rose and

Elder Flower Water, with Vinegar and Camphor; Or Bole Armen, Blood-stone, with Rose Vinegar and Glare of Eggs: or a Cataplasm, boiled of Sweet Milk, with some fine grated wheat Bread, adding Yolks of Eggs, with a little Oyl of Roses, Juyce of Henbane, or Nightshau: And other Anodin, Cooling, and repellent things: which yet are fit only in the beginning, while the Inflammation is less: with such after as may gently mollify, open and resolve: And Digestives in greater quantity, if the Symptoms daily aggravate, and the Inflammation advance: As Digestives, if they remit, and the trouble encline to a Resolution.

Such Injections are ordered, and Pessaries, as may temper the Heat and Inflammation, and allay the Pain: Yet must make no Aspiration, where the Cleansings flow: And to be immitted with all Ease and Caution, that there be no irritation or hurt to the Part: And thereto Narcoticks may be added, which may also be taken inwardly a part, in extream Pain and Unrest.

If the Master will neither repel nor discuss, but must Suppurate, such Medicines are added, as mollify and ripen: And to be continued till a Master be made; which is known

known by ease of the Heat and Pain: And after *Rupture* of the *Apothem*, and vent of that *Matter*, derivative *Injections* are used, for washing all *Corruption* from the *Ulcer*; advancing from the more soft, to stronger, as the *Matter* is more or less virulent, the *Ulcer* more simple or sordid: With *Injections* in end, to dry, close, and consolidate the same, yet not till all *Inflammation* be removed, and all *Pain* allayed: If the *Ulcer* be in the *Neck* of the *Womb*, it may be anointed with cleansing and drying *Lignum*: And *Suffumigations* are prepared for drying the *Ulcers* when seated higher, toward the *Fund* thereof. This while gentle *Purges* must be used more frequently, and a *Vulnerary Drink* in the *Intervals*: With what else is necessary for *Cure* of the remaining *Symptoms*. These same almost are the *Ways* and *Means* for *Cure* of *Inflammations* and *Apothems*, which happens to some in their lower *Belly*, which being more superficial and near, hath less difficulty: Yet are sometimes very considerable and facheuse.

Sometimes there succeeds this *Inflammation* of the *Womb*, when ill Cured, a *Schirrous* or hard painless *Tumor*, which is ever rarely

rarely removed, notwithstanding of Bleeding above, or below, *Hemorrhoids*, *Purgings*, *Aperients*, or Others, used for *Evacuation*, *Diverfion*, or *Derivation* of the antecedent Cause, or superfluous *Humour*: Nor are the Applications of any great force or Effect to mollify, resolve, or dissipate the same: Whether *Fomentations*, *Unguents*, *Cataplasms*, *Plasters*, *Glysters*, or *uterin Injections*: And when big, or obstinate it brings on the *Dropsey*, and if unskillfully tampered with, may turn to *Cancer* (as may easily also such *Imposthumous*) a cruel and ever incurable *Malady* in that Place, be it *Ulcerous* or not.

CHAP. XII. Of a Belly Flux after Labour.

THIS may proceed of *Cold*, from a bad *Disposition* of the *Air* or *Season*, from *Acrimonious Humours*, or *Rheums* also, abounding in a *Cacochymick Body*, through a bad *Course* of *Dyes*, or otherwise, and now so furiously stirred and heated in the *Labour*, and falling down upon the *Infirmities*.

testines. The *Aliments* beside in the *Stomach*, and *Excrements* in the *Guts*, are so vehemently tossed, and tumbled during *Labour*, and these *Parts* so pained and weakened from their *Use* and *Office*, by so many strong *Contorsions* and *Compressions* of the *Belly* thereon in the *Shapers*, that not being able to Govern them more, or retain, transmit and expel them rightly, a *Flux* arises: The *Guts* being greatly irritated withal, by the *Acrimony* of *Excrements* so long retained. It may proceed also from their irritation by the *Reliques* of some sharp *Glyster* given to provoke the *Pains*, or some *Noxious* Thing else taken the time of *Labour*.

It is very perillous, and most part Dead-
ly, if it happen the 2d. 3d. or 4t. day, es-
pecially coming after a long *Harass* of *La-
bour*, and if more frequent; Copious and
Painful: Beside that, it may divert and
marr her *Cleansings*. And now,

The contrair *Indications* of these two *Flux-*
es, gives difficulty in the *Prescriptions*: For
that the One cannot be stopped, the Other
flowing, as is chiefly requisite. In the
mean time, some good *Gellies* may be used,
Consume's or other proper mettallome *Al-
iment*,

ment, to maintain her Strength: Anodin Glysters also, of Milk and Yolks of Eggs, or others like. And if more peril threaten through the vehemency of this Flux, then could arise from stopping her *Cleansings*, such Means may then be used, for her Relief and stop thereof, as are mentioned in the 18 Chap: of the 3d. Book, tho thus her *Cleansings* should now be made to stop likewise, yet be provoked after, the best way can. She may Bleed to supply the defect of her *Purgations*, as in case also of Fever, which may happen hereby, or any Accident else which yields not to other Remedies. Laudanum lifts the Flux, yet not the *Cleansings*.

CHAP. XIII.

Of Tumors and Ruptures of the Belly and others.

Sometimes, the Impregnat Womb grows so vastly big, fills and distends its bounds so exceedingly, as the *Peritoneum* being uncapable of a farther Dilatation, or to contain it, is forced to split, and the

Muscles to separate : Whence *Tumors* arise in the same place , while the *Intestine* , or *Caul*, or both slides therein : where *Some* also are said to have had the very *Womb* with the *Infant* therein tumbled , and almost wholly lodged . These *Ruptures* may happen whiles above the *Navel* , oftentimes about it , whiles also below , betwixt the right *Muscles* (though this more rarely , the *Peritoneum* being thicker from below the *Navel* , that in the carrying of the *Infans* it could be the more distended) in the *Gravys* also , and every where in the lower *Belly* , when ever the *Peritonium* splits , cleaves , or relaxes .

The chief *Causes* are , the huge distention of the *Abdomen* , by the big *Womb* , vehement *Vomitings* , *Coughings* , frequent *Sneezings* while thus so tumid , *Blows* thereon , a *Fall* , or other sudden violence , strait *Lacing* upwards , and the rest : But mostly they arise of violent and straining *Efforts* in hard *Labours* : Whence *Some* also get dimness of *Sight* , *Some* dulness of *Hearing* , through stracks of the *Nerves* , in that most vehement *Intention* , and great influx of *Spirits* , to a valid *Expulsion* of the *Infant* . And *Some* have thus got a *Tumor* below the *Navel* , painful to the *Toes* , moveable , hard , which could

could not be discussed by Emollients and Carminants, but haply remained till Death, like a grown to Weight under the Caul.

Such Ruptures are ugly, and very hurtful, refrigerates the Stomach and Intestines, while the Caul falls down, which cherishes the heat thereof; whence the more unhappy Colitions, Vomitings also, painful Cholicks, Catarrhs, Fluxes of the Belly, Phthisis and the like, chiefly while the Rupture cannot be reduced. Sometimes at the beginning of Pregnancy, the Womb hath come out in these Ruptures, which hath killed the Woman, the Infans remaining and growing so big without the Belly, as it could not be got turned in, but been carried to the Time, as in a Sack, covered only with the Womb and the Skin. Some are thus deformed with Varices in both Limbs, with Thrombi also in the Neck, which cannot be mollified, or discuss'd, coming of dilated Arteries where Astringents are needful: but These not being very ugly, and nothing uneasie, they seldom have Applications: For the Dilatation indeed of an Artery, though not without all danger, yet brings not sudden Death, except there be a thorow Rupture, and the Blood flow forth into a more noble

Cavity, or unexpectedly rush out with some violence, as hath happened to some Labouring Women, who through negligence of These were by, have so been suddenly killed. Women when big, must carefully avoid all the foresaid Causes thereof, and where they happen, a Band and Compresses must be kept upon the Tumor, or prolapsed Part, to bear it within the Rupture, and if it be in a place, where the Womb may wholly press out, the Woman then, if She know her self with Child, had best keep Bed, to hinder that the Rupture enlarge not through her waxing bigness, as it will else almost dayly.

CHAP. XIV.

Of Inflammation of New-lighter Womens Breasts.

They very readily then harden, become painful and inflame, or swell with redness, and beating (in which it differs from Curdling of the Milk) from a copious ruffe and repletion of Milk, of Blood also and other Humours, so vehemently moved and

and heated in the *Labour*, attracted or transmitted thither: Which being easily imbibed, and diffused throughout their spungy and *Glandulous Substance*, thus painfully distends the Same: And remaining therein unemptied, Heats, Corrupts, turns Acrimonious, and threatens *Suppuration* and *Feaver*; yea with *Fury* also and *Pbrenzy*, while carried thither suddenly, and in too great abundance: Especially in a full Body, after tedious forc'd *Labour*, and where the *Cleansings* go not so right. The same may happen from access of a Cold sharp *Air*, the touch or *Application* of any cold Thing, from *Blows* also, or any outward hurt or bruise thereof: Some get great *Pain* and *Inflammation*, or a kind of *Rose*, in their *Breasts*, which sometimes suppurates, in that aguish Distemper they call *Widow Non-fall*, very incident to Child-bed Women, from the least error or neglect in their *Dyet* or *Tending*; coming first with *Shiverings*, and followed with a great burning *Feaver*, in the heat of which if they uncover themselves, or cast out their *Arms* never so little, the *Fit* renews: This trouble continues sometimes longer, sometimes shorter, is whiles sorcer, whiles more easier.

And here Diaphoreticks are proper, if timely administered, and while the Shiverings fall on. Ointment of *Alethes* is used to the Breasts, or Diachylon Plaster with Sucking. In a Light Rose, Cream of Milk with Chalk or Elder Water.

If the Breasts be in danger to inflame, let the Woman Bleed in the Arms, after in the Foot: use Glysters more frequently, and what else may move the Humors downwards, in case the Cleanings come not freely; an ample Evacuation whereof, is a great Mean to prevent it: Using the while a thin spare Dyet, cooling also and moistening. The Topsicks must be Cooling, Anodin, and gently repellent, while the Inflammation is less, yet without great abstraction: So in the beginning, One may chafe well into them Oyl of *Roses*, with sharp *Vinegar* beat together, and after lay thereto, some of *Galeps* cooling Ointment, with a little of Poplar: Or a *Cataplasm* made of the *Clay*, which scatters in the bottom of a *Coolers* Grind-stone, mixt with Oyl of *Roses*, and a little *Vinegar*, and laid on lukewarm: This is thought to allay the Pain, compesce the Inflammation, and quickly repel the Milk: In the Increase, a Fermentation of Butter and Ale is held good.

If

If there be great *Pain*, a *Pultis* of Boiled *Chamomel*, *Mallows* and *Hemlock*: Or of *Alethea roots*, and *Henbane leaves* (in Winter the Roots hereof rostet in *Embers*, and made in a *Pultis* with *Hogs Lard*) boiled, pulped and reboiled in sweet *Milk*, adding still some *Oyl of Roses*: Or a *Pultis* of fine grated white *Bread*, boiled in sweet *Milk*, adding *Tolks* of *Eggs*, some *Sugron*, *Busters* also, or *Oyl of Roses* and *Chamomel*: And above these *Compresses* dipt in *Plantain* or *Rose Water*, with *Vinegar*. Every external Cause must withall be avoided, as well *Fortunous*, as what may come from the *six Non-natural things*; lest the *Evil* else augment, or at least elude the force of *Medicaments*. The *Breasts* must be kept slack, and very easie, not suffered to hang, for which She best ly in *Bed* on her *Back*, and stir her *Arms* as little as can.

The *Pain* being allayed, the *Humor* restrained, and turned off, the *Height* of the *Inflammation* past, no fear of any further *Fluxion* to be made, or of *Suppuration*, the *Breasts* may be suckt, if *Milk* abound therein, and the *Woman* to be a *Nurse*: Or then *Discussives* may be used, to resolve, dissipate and consume the same; such already

mentioned in the 4th. Chap. of this Book. She may after purge when convenient. Yet if nothing can hinder the *Suppuration*, but that it manifestly advances, things then Emollient and ripening must be added, to hasten and bring it on.

CHAP. XV.

Of the Curdling and Clodding of the Milk.

This happens through its redundancy in the *Breasts*, where remaining too long, it heats, thickens (its *Serous* parts being resolved) goes together into a kind of *Cheese* and spongy *Density*, stagnating in the whole *Breast*, or in some of its *Glandules*; which hence painfully swell, rise rugged and uneven, distinct and separated, being thus filled therewith. It is held to proceed also from *Viscosity* of the *Milk*, from *Cold*, from any *Acid* whencesoever, be it a *Curdling Humour* or *Joyce*, *Grief* or great *Terror* of mind: From any *Acid Application* also, *Cold* or sharp *Air* perciing the *Breast* when *Sweating*: which

according to the Degrees of its too great Acidity, Sharpness and Austerity, procures various *Congulations* thereof. And sometimes the *Humors* in the *Breasts* are found to become Schirrous, hard as a Stone, which afterwards have changed the *Substance* thereof, into a *Cancer*: Whence they oft turn into a hard firm *Grisse*. Milk is known to Curdle, while the *Paps* being distent therewith, yet none or very little flows out: Beside, that the swelling *Breast* grows more white: A Weight also is perceived in it, and all about, hath great Pain also: There may come a *Feaver* beside, and *Pain* of the *Head*.

In this Case, the Curdling must be removed, the *Breasts* drawn empty, if the *Woman* be a *Nurse*: Who must now also abstain what ever breeds much *Blood* and *Milk*, or hastens it to the *Breasts*, to prevent its too great increase therein: And must use a small *Dyet*, keep an open *Belly*, and be sure to *Cleanse* duely, if it happen then: her lower *Parts* may be exercised, rubbed and tyed. If the *Woman* give not Suck, her *Breasts* must not be drawn, but She is to Bleed in the *Arm*, if the *Milk* exuberates through the sole *Plestropy* of the

the whole Body, in the East also, have Cupping-Glasses to each Groyn, or the Share: Use strong Glysters: Yea purge if necessary: And take also what extinguishes the Milk, Let the Topsicks be first repellent, then after such as may incide, attenuate, resolve and dissipate the Matter insensibly, as Smallage, Fennel, Wormwood, Rue, Mint, Cumin, Coriander, and other powerfully discussing Aromaticks: Chervil also, Solomons Seal, and the rest boiled in white Wine, or Oxyferas, and oft applyed. Some use a Spunge dipt in the Decoction of Cumin and Corriander with Vinegar. Some a Bag of Rue, Milles and Oats. Some a Cataplasm of Hemlock and Mure: (yet nothing of a malignant quality should be applyed) These also mentioned in the 4th. chap. and the rest: Yet sometimes the Curdling far all this still abides, and the Milk by its long stay there corrupts, becomes Acrimonious and turns to Matter and Abscess.

C H A P.

CHAP. XVI.

Of Apothumes of the
Breasts.

IF nothing can hinder a *Suppuration* (and most rarely the *Matter* is dissipated insensibly) but that it manifestly advances, as appears by the great *pain*, strong beating in one Part, with a *Livid* hardness, pointing soft in the *Middle* of the *Tumor*, then *Emaolient* and ripening *Applications* must be hastened, that the *Suppuration* or *Generation* of *Matter* may be promoted without great *Pain*, chiefly *Cataplasmis* of *Althaea* roots, roots of *Lilles*, rosted *Onions*, tops of both *Mallows*, *Boars-Breath*, *Wood Sorrel*, Flowers of *Chamomel*, of *Melilot*, *Meal of Wheat*, of *Linseed*, *Eanegreen*, Yolks of *Eggs*, *Eigs*, *Saffron* and the like; with *Oyl* of *Lilles*, *Chamomel*, *Oyntment* of *Althaea*, *Boglicon* (a little whereof may be applyed alone about the *Place of Suppuration*) *Butter*, *Marrow*, *Fat* or *Grease*, *Plaster* of *Diaschylon*, of *Mucilage* a compound, and the rest: to be applyed and continued, till a perfect *Suppuration*, or *Ripeness*: Which is known by the whiteness, softness, fluctua-

tion of the *Matter* (unless it be very gross); a pointing of the *Tumor*, and abating of the *Feaver, Pain, Tension, Hardness* and the other *Symptoms*. It must then be opened in time (for seldom a deeper rooted *Apo-stem* breaks of it self, and not but in a longer Space) for ease of the *Pain*, and les hurt to the *Place*; Else the *Matter* turning more sharp by its stay, Communicates to the *Kernels* and milk *Vessels*, and corrodes the same. It must however be fully ripe, because of too much *Pain*. The *Apertio[n]* is made with a grain of potential *Cauter*, or rather a *Lanceo[n]*, thrust into the very *Hearts* of the *Matter*, which presently and certainly brings the same, neither leaves such an ugly *Scar*: And must be made in a declive *Place* of the rising *Part*: The *Section* must be most quickly with the least *Pain* and hurt, Chiefly careful of hurting the *Veins* and *Arteries*, the principal of which are towards the *Arm-pits*, The *Nerves*, or *Fibres* of the *Muscles*.

The *Apertio[n]* must be large enough for *Evacuation* of any *Clods* of *Matter*, which yet must not be let out too plentifully, or at once, if it be a big *Abscess*, for fear of fainting, swooning, whiles *Draught* it sell, in the more feeble, delicate, fearful, If

If the *Woman* will not admit to open it either wayes, that the *Matter* may then be drawn to the *Surface*, and the Corroded *Skin* sooner perforated thereby, Some apply fine *Honey*, *Rye Leaven*, and the *Yolk* of an Egg boiled to a *Plaister*: Some also lay *Figges*, beat into a *Cataplasm*, to the softest and most rising part, to facilitate and promote its *Apertio*. *Diachylon Plaister* breaks an *Abscess*. The *Matter* however being vented, the *Wound* must be wipt clean, and get soft easie *Tents*, armed with *Basilicon*, *Liniment*, *Balsom of Sulphur*, or of *Peru*: Or yet *Turpentine* with the *Yolk* of an Egg (*May Butter* may be added) as a *Digestive*, if there be great *Pain*, or any thing yet to suppurate. The *Tents* must not be thrust in too far: Let a *Tbread* also be tyed about the *if*, if requisite, the better to pull it back: *Detergives* also, and *Mundifiers* are to be used, as *Honey of Roses*, the *Apostles Oyntment*, *Tincture of Myrrh*, *Aloes*, *Incense*: Such *Applications* beside must be continued, as mollify any remaining hardness.

Oftimes leveral *Kernels* *Aposthumates*, and the *Breast* yeilds *Matter* in diverse *Places*, yet then it suffices to make one or 2 large *Orifices* only, in the most declive part

part of the *Breast*, for emptying and drying up all the rest; the whole Matter therein seeking quickly thither. Then the most speedy and sure way, after the Matter is drawn off, to heal these *Impostumes*, dry up and close the *Ulcers*, and their *Fistulous Orifices* is to put the Milk from both *Breasts*, the sound as well as the sore. The *Woman* this while must keep an open *Belly*, purge now and then, use also a very slender *Dyer*.

CHAP. XVII. Of Excoriations and loss of the Nipples.

The *Excoriations*, *Exulcerations* and *Fissures* of the *Nipples*, which *Nurses* very oft get, especially the *1st*. time, cause horrid, sharp, and intolerable *Pains*, whiles *Infants* Suck, for else they have little or none, and that by reason of the most tender *Skin*, and exquisite *Sense* of the *Part*, from a *Concourse* of *Nerves*, *Arteries* and *Vessels* thereon: And becomes yet sorcer, the harder *Milk* they be, as in the *1st*. *Child*, the *Milk*

Milk Conduits not being patent enough, but obstructed or otherwise straitened. They arise from Childrens sharp and more greedy Sucking, when very dry and hungry, and where they get not Milk soon and easily : whence they do bite and mump the Nipple so fiercely, whether with Sharp Fore teeth, or yet *Gums*, as they make these Chops and Excoriations, Which are thus so encreased in continual Sucking, as they become raw : And some are in end quite taken away from the Breasts, an Ulcer sometimes arising, hard to be Cured. They may happen also from a Thrush in the Infants Mouth: Or yet when it hath the Pox, whence the Breast it Sucks is soon thus infected and spoiled.

As soon as ever the Nipples turns sore, or any way painful, the Nurse best forbear to have them Suckt, till they be made whole and sound : The Milk for some while must be kept back from the Breasts : Yet if the one Nipple be whole, She may give Suck with that. For Cure, of these Excoriations and Fissures, they apply Honey of Roses, Rags wet in Alum, Lime, or Plantain water: Or in Vinegar boiled with Liebarg, Pomus also, Diapompholiges, or Cream, with Chaulk Starch

Starch. Flower of Brimstone, washed Turne, or Calaminar stone. Plaster of Ceruss, of Chalk. A gut of Oyl of Wax, of Myrrh, or Eggs, may now and then be droped or rubbed thereon: Natural Balsom also for Exulcerations, Balsom of Sulphur Anisat, Lime water wherein Mercurius Dulcis is boiled: Yet while the Child Sucks, let nothing be used may disgust it: And the better to secure them from hurt, let her put thereon, little holed Caps, like Holes, of pure Wax, Wood, or yet of Lead, for this by it self is a Remedy to the Ulcers. If the Nipples be taken off, She cannot then give any more Suck, and so the Milk must be quite dried away, till perfectly Cured: Yet after, if She will, the Roots of her old Nipples may be unstop'd, and formed out into new Ones, if these be not the nearer taken off; by Sucking them with the Mouth, or a breast Glass, and putting upon them (for a better Shape, and to hinder their sinking in again) the little Caps abovementioned: Then being raised and formed new Nipples, she may try to give Suck again. So far briefly of the right Government of Child-bed Women, of their principal Indispositions also, with the most pleasant, easie, innocent Cures. For the Whites,

Whines, which are very grievous to many such, they are mentioned in the 1st Book, as is the Swelling of their *Legs and Thighs*, which arising mostly from the *Burden* of a big Body, must now evanish when lighter, through ease, warmth and good Guiding. And the *Anti-hystericks* appointed for hard *Labour*, or suppressed *Cleansings*, take Place in *Hysterick Passions, or Suffocations of the Womb*, then very usual. Now follows

CHAP. XVIII.

Of the Feavers of Child-Bed-Women.

The continual putrid *Feavers* supervenes mostly, and arises either from a *Suppression*, or *Diminution* of the *Courses*, their *Corruption* and *Virulent Malignity*: Or if it happen while these flow right, it then proceeds from store of bad *Humors*, cumulated in the *Body* the time of *Pregnancy*; which being furiously agitated, in the *Fever*, and vehemency of a sore and tedious *Labour*, easily inflames and rages beyond all bounds, constituting these

Fœtus, which may also happen to them from Errors in their Dyes and Tending, chiefly while crammed with Milk, unfit both in Quality and Quantity, or while they rashly expose themselves to the Air and gets Cold, especially when Sweetening in the Heat of the *Fœtus* of Milk. It proceeds also often enough, while the *child* comes not wholly away, but some Part, especially of the *Womb-Letter*, is left annexed to the *Womb*, which putrifies, whence the *Cleansings* are Greenish, Fattid, and Cadaverous: And unless it be quickly loosed and get away, the *Woman* is put in great peril of Life: noisome Vapors flying up to the Head, Heart, and Stomach. In *Sensu* also, the Orifice of the *Womb* so straitens and closes instantly after Labour, that the Blood is detained, Clots and Putrefies therin: Whence these *Fœtus*, with divers other most horrible Symptoms, of which (if it can no way be got out) they soon die. Yet usually while such Clots, or other Preternatural Thing remain in the *Canal* of the *Womb*, the neck thereof is soft, lax and patent: Neither does the inner Orifice close, nor the *Womb* flicke and draw back, no where all goes right after Labour.

Feavers of Child-Bed are most dangerous, both for that the Strength is broken by the Labour, and through Suppression of the Cleanings, there is a greater redundancy of most vile putrid Humors in the Veins and Mass of Blood, which must exagitate the same to an acute Feverish malignant Ebullition. It helps also the Prognostick of these Feavers, and foresight of the Crisis especially, that a due computation be made of the Beginning, or number of the Days thereof: As to which, if there hath been a natural Labour, with no grievous Symptoms, the Cleanings also go right after, a subsequent Fever whence soever, must compute from its Beginning: But if the Labour hath been hard and preternatural, the Fever tho arising 5 or 4 days after, must count from the day of Labour, the Crisis of all being from that everted, the Occupancy, or Functions of the whole Body marred, or in ill order. As the Feavers of Child-bed Women, hath no peculiar Essence or Diagnosis, so there is little or no difference or difficulty of Cure in their Case; except as to Bleeding and Purging: And for Bleeding in the Arm, there is great difficulty, because of the quite opposite Indications; the

Feaver greatly requiring it in the usual Method, the Child-bed State flatly forbidding it, for want of the *Cleanings*.

However as to *Bleeding*, their Feavers come either in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of Child-bed: and accordingly the *Cleanings* either still flow naturally, and in that abundance they ought for the time, so that the Woman purges sufficiently, and then there must be no other *Bleeding*, while Nature thus bleeds Her so right and largely: Or the *Cleanings*, happens now to be suppress'd or diminished, and then her lower Veins are to be opened, and bleed copiously, that so they may be provoked, and the Morbifick matter also diminished: And the same Veins are also to be opened, even tho' She should be Cleansed sufficiently, if the Disease increase, so as the natural *Evacuation* should not suffice, and so much Blood taken, as by both *Evacuations* the present *Exigency* may be Supplyed: But if the Feaver turn ardent, vehement, or exceeding intense, her upper Veins must be forthwith opened (as also in a *Perspiration*, *Pleurisy*, *Quinsy*, or other particular acute Disease; which puts her in eminent peril of *Life*, and yeilds not to other Remedies)

modies;) and no fear that thus the *Blood* may be drawn back from the *Womb*, seeing then the upper *Parts* so abound therewith, that albeit much be drawn, yet the *Veins* are not so emptied, as that they must attract new *Blood* from thence: Wherefore the more security, or conservation of her *Cleanings*, it is good before it be done, to rub the *Thighs*, and after make painful *Ligatures* in the middle thereof, not to be loosed till a little after the *Bleeding*: And now and then also to apply *Cupping-Glasses* to the same *Parts*, or at least repeat the *Frictions*. Yet if the *Disease* and its *Vehemency* do not so press, and urge, and the *Cleanings* without be copious, it is to be performed with the greater premeditation, or rather quite forborn, while *Nature* thus keeps right, and especially the nearer the *Delivery*, for the more remote, the more safely it may be done.

As to *Purgation*, it must not come while the *Cleanings* flow naturally: Though if they stop, so as the *Women* purge either nothing at all, or insufficiently, and all fit remedies for provoking thereof are *Essayed* in vain, And if the *Morbidick Matter* appear digest-ed, after 8 10 or 12 dayes from the *Labour*.

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She may be purged, but with a more gentle
Medicine only, and according to the greater
or lesser exigency of the Disease, and her
Strength. If also the Flux come whitish,
or of other unnatural Colour, the Master
will be ripe, She may safely purge in
the last period of Child-bed: And in gene-
ral, this is here to be observed, that the far-
ther removed from the day of Delivery
She be, the more safely She may purge, the
the nearer the more peril, as in the 2d, 3d,
or 4t. day: Hence a Loosening then is usual
y Mortal.

CHAP. XIX.

Of Right Ordering and Dressing New-born In- fants.

HAVING already taught their safe pro-
duction into the World, no less Skill
and Industry is still requisite to their Pre-
servation: Being of themselves now, and
long time after, Silly, Infirm, and so Pitiful-
ly Impotent; as without the aid and suc-
cour

cour of Others they must instantly perish: So who helps now is a God to him in the Metaphor of the Trouper. And here first of ordering the Navel-String.

As soon as the Infants is born, and the after-birth (for this must be excluded also, ere the String be cut, unless it stick too long) and the Birth closed up, let them be brought together before the Fire (the Infant being put in a warm Bed and Blanket) and the String then tyed, with a strong gross Thread, softly twisted 3 or 4 fold, about a Foot or Quarter long, having a Knot on each end, and got ready before, with a pair of sharp Scissars, or Razor. The Tye may be applyed an Inch 2 or 3. (that is no matter) from the Belly, and requires no greater length in Males then Females, as say Some, who will give these a larger Measure, that the Yard may hence become greater: But a less Portion, or cut nearer the Belly in the Other, that the Womb may be seated higher, and its Neck made straiter: Tho yet there is no consent of the Yard or Womb with the Navel: Nor were this any favour done to Women.

Let 2 or 3 firm tyings be made about the String, with a double Knot each turn, to

snake sur no Blood flow out, whence some Infants have been lost: Yet must not be made so strait as to cut it through.

The Tye being expedie, the String is to be cut off, 2 or 3 Inches without the same, towards the Burden (the end thereof say Some, must not touch the Ground, else the Child will never hold its Water) then let the cutting which remains at the Navel, be wrapt up in a small Rag, dry, or yet dipt in Oyl of Roses, or Almonds, and turned upwards above the Navel (that the Blood may not so readily flow out) and laid upon a Compress, that thus it touch not the naked Belly, to cause Grips by its Coldness: With another Compress a top, and a Belly band above all, that so it be kept firm in a certain Place, and not roll too and fro, or be forced off sooner then it ought; the Vessels not being entirely closed and healed up: whence a Flux of Blood, or an Ulcer, hard to be Cured. Careful still, while the Child is opened, to see the Tye bide fast and close (it readily slacking in big swol-len Strings, as they wither and dry: whence also some Infants have been lost un-aware, by this effusion of Blood) till the the String corrupt, or dry, die and fall away

way of it self with the Tyre, being thereby deprived of Aliment and Heat.

The Time thereof varies, though most fall the 6th. or 7th. day, Some the 5th. and these Infants Midwives makes to be long lived: Some the 3^d. and such again they Prophecy short lived. Some are after the 8th. or 9th. day but very rarely. A Compress and Swash must still be kept upon the Place for some time after, till it be solidated with a firm Skin, wholly depressed, and as it were sunk inwards and formed a sound Navel. That it may be drawn together the better, and for its greater Exsiccation, Some Straw thereon the Powder of a rotten Walnut-Tree, a little Chaulk, Bole, Burnt Lead, Snail Shells, or apply the Powder of Majick with the White of an Egg.

Some are in use, where the Infant is more weak, and as it were half dead, before they tye and cut the String, to drive back all the Blood therein, to its inward Parts, whereby they will have the Infant, who just now was failing without Blood, to be instantly restored to Life, revived and made vigorous by Accession hereof: which yet being cooled by approach of the outward Air, deprived of its Spirits, clodded also and

and half congealed, can have no such Effect, but must do a weak *Infant* great hurt and danger: No such thing therefore ought to be suffered. And with as little reason, do Some give to the Child in its faintings, 3 or 4 drops of the Blood squeezed out of the Navel-String in a little breast Milk.

The *Infant* must next be cleansed before the Fire, from all Excrements, first that kind of Oyl Mucous Filth, or Clammy humour upon its Body without, like Cream of Milk, or soft Cheese, which is said to proceed from the Slime of its Water, or the Milky Liquor it swims in: Some hold it an Excrement of the 3d Concoction, made in the whole Habit: Others an Excrement filling from the Brain through its Mouth and Nippes: And the same being in greatest plenty about the Head, Arms, pess, folds of the Grecys, and Coddys (though Some are wholly besmeared therewith) these Parts must be cleansed more exactly, and bathed with a soft Rag, or Sponge tramped in Lukewarm Claret, with a 3d part Water: Or in warm Ale: Some use Decoction of Sage and Roses in Wine; adding where it is tough, and ill to come off, a little Oyl of

of Almonds, Cream, or fresh Butter: And
so be all swipt, cleane, and dryed off. Let
its Mouth be opened, and the Phlegm drawn
out, the Smell also from its Nose: The
Ears must be cleansed of their Filth, using
small rag Tolls dippe in that Liquor, to un-
stop and clear them, as also the Nostrils.
The Eye-lids are to be opened, and the
Eyes made cleane yet with a soft dry linnen
Rag only, or then wet in lukewarm Water:
For neither Wine, Butter, nor Oyl agrees
thereto. Let them also be covered, especi-
ally careful they be kept from the Light.

While it is thus made clean from that
coward Impurity, all its Parts and Adom-
bini must be diligently viewed, that there be
no deformity or fault in the Figure or Con-
formation, nor any Thing preternatural, nei-
ther any Hurt, Dislocation, or Fracture in
bearing. Whiche Things must be corrected
and amended, while the Limbs and Joints
are soft and yeilding; yet hardly can, in
Case they be vitiously Figured, as very oft,
in the iſt Conformatiōn of the Parts in the
Womb. Every Finger and Toe must be han-
led and spread open, the Joints also of the
Thighs, and Arms extended and contracted
several times a day, for some while, that
the

the Excrementitious *Humours* abounding therein, may be thus resolved. The Conformation of its Head must chiefly be heeded, for being divided into many Parts, and more straitly compressed, in some *as*, and difficult *Labours*, through an usual bigness, or Straitness of the Way (and very oft the Midwife's rude or rash *Hands*) does much hurt then upon the tender *Gritties* of the Temples) there is frequently made a *Protuberancy* or *Depression*: Yea its due *Mould* is oft marred and spoiled, that for the right and natural *Figure*, round and a little long, to wit, behind and before a little protuberant, and depressed at the Sides, it is made long and flat, or exactly *Spherical*: But most frequently of all, an acuminated or oval *Figure* arises hence; the Head as it were thrust out into a *Point*, or sharpeſt upwards, being more soft above, and not as yet solidated with a firm *Bone*: And all such marred and hurtful *Figurations*, in whole, or in part, easily perverts the *Frame* of the most soft and Humid *Brain*, and more or less, according as it is made to recede from the Natural: And through misplacing of the *Vessels* of the *Brain*, even without *Disruption* thereof, a *Fauzy* may follow,

follow, yea and incurable : But seeing the *Sutures*, or greater *Seams* of the *Head*, are then soft and moveable, and so may be easily removed and set right to their due *Place*, such *Figures* are to be corrected with the *Hand*, and restored to the natural, by softly compressing the *Head*, and making it plain and even : Which yet requires great Skill and Caution. The *Canal* chiefly of *Urine*, and the *Fundament* must be seen patent, which is soon known, the *Urine* being usually past immediatly after its Birth, especially at the *Heat* of the *Fire*, and while these *Parts* are handled and stroaked : And whiles its *Ordure* then also, that black *Excrement* called the *Meconium* or *Papaver*, or in a short time after : Tho Some for 3 dayes, discharge nothing of this *Meconium*, nor no *Excrements* of the *Belly* : But this is rare. If it went not the 3d. day, it had best be provoked, least *Grips* arise, giving a Sugar'd *Almond*, rubbed over with a little boiled *Honey*, for a *Suppository*: Or a small piece of *Castile-Soap*, rubbed over with fresh *Butter*: And by the *Mouth* *Syrup* of *Roses* or *Violets*, with new drawn *Oyl* of *Almonds*, or a little *Manna*: The Infants *Belly* may also be anointed with the same *Oyl*, or fresh *Butter*.

This

This Matter found in its grossest and like a black Electuary, or pulp of Cassia (or other Colours also) and which it excretes from the Fundament after it is born, is made the more gross Part, or residuous Dray of some Alumen, assuaged by the Mouth, and swallowed, the more subtle percing the Guts unto the Blood, receiving some Consistence from the stay they make in the Circumvolutions, or turns of the Guts. Some will have it redound in the Guts, from the facultie superfluous Blood only discharged thereinto by little and little: And Some make it the Fuyer of the Swallow-bread with the Bile, falling down by little and little upon the Intestines.

It gathers and remains in the Infants Guts, keeping them distent for their future Office, and in so small quantity (what Food it gets in the Womb being pure, and so wholly converted into its Nourishment and Growth) that nothing is voided, till after it is born, and begins to be fed (yet Some make its more liquid Excrements to increase the Waters), then plenty of new and far worse scented Excrements, are cumulated therein, by little and little, thrusts down and expels the Accominus, which is then known

known to be all voided, when its Stools turns from black to pale, about the 2d, or 3d day: Loosing still by degrees that Tissue according as the new Excrement descends and mixes thereto.

The Infans is now to be laid into Swaddling Cloaths, all his Parts and Members softly extended, and each laid fitly in its own Place, not crookedly or confused, with soft Rags behind the Ears, in the Arm-pits and Groins, the better to suck up the Filth comes out, and keep from Scalding: And so be trimly Swathed up, beginning at the Head, the Mould or soft Part whereof, must be covered for Colder outward Hurt, with 4 or 5 plied Linnen Comprafs under its Biggin, and fast pinned thereto: Let his Arms next be wrapt up in his Bed, and straighted down close alongſt the Sides, his Thighs also, Legs and Feet, equally extended, and bound down together, that they may ly more straight, and not turn crooked, nor wry, grow firm also and stable, that so he may be able in time to raise himself, stand upon his Feet, and come to go upright: With a soft Linnen between, to hinder their Galling: Having also a Stay-band pinned on each side the Blanket, to keep

keep its Head steady: And so its whole Body being thus equally contained in the Swaths, and in a straight Figure from Top to Toe, due and decent for Mankind, may be thereby rightly conformed and perfited, its Bones made firm and stable. Whence Some will not have it loosed from the Swaths for 60 dayes, yet Some make the s^t. 40 dayes enough to be kept in them: But the Time is indeed uncertain, for the more feeble an Infans is, the longer time he needs be Swathed, the more robust the shorter. In Swathing the Infans, One must be sure to keep his Breast more slack, for a free Respiration, else he may Suffocate: His Stomach also, else the Milk he sucks shall not have Place therein, and so be cast up: Neither must the Swaths be too slack, nor yet too strait, lest its tender Members be wrested: And be sure also the Pins prick him not, whence Some have died, let Women see to the rest.

After it is Dressed and Swathed, and before it should Suck or take any Meas, Some will have it placed at the Mothers left Side near the Heart, the 1st. time, perswading themselves that by this, the Infans will be preserved all its Life from Convulsions and

Le-

Leyry, while the Mother draws naturally from it all Diseases, and voids away again with her Cleanings, whatever Hurts she hath drawn, without any peril.

Thete is yet another Excrement, a sort of rougher Phlegm sticking in his Stomach, which he is now and then puking up, for some little time after he is born: And to facilitate its Ejection (for it best be off ere he Stuck) he is ordered a little Sugar'd Wine, or Ale: Or some new drawn Oyl of Almonds with Sugar-Candy, or Syrup of Violets: Or a little Butter and Sugar, or Honey (though some approves not either of Butter or Honey to that purpose) and after laid a little forward, that the Phlegms may vent the freer, which else if laid on his Back, might fall on his Garter and choak him: And this they use for one day, or more, till a Breast be got, and that he hath cast up all that Pus. Some Women have in Custome, to make the Infant get something by the Mouth, as soon as ever it is born, whence they fancy some Diseases may be prevented: And especially Some give i. fl. and before it get any thing else, a few Grains of prepared red Corral in the Mothers Milk: Others some Guts of the Navel

Blood against their ever having Convulsions:
And *Some* give a little powder of *Bezzer*.

CHAP. XX.

Of Dyeting and Ordering the New-born Infant.

SOME little time being elapsed, and the most part of that *Pung* got off, he may get a *Breast*, though not the *Mother* for the 1st. 8 dayes at least (Some say not till after her *Cleansing*) that *She* be somewhat Setled and Cleansed, her Milk purified: Else the Milk of the *Cleansing*, or of the 1st. dayes, being Foul, Turbid, Curdy, without Concoction and other due Qualities, might raise *Grips*, and looke the *Belly* (Though Some therefore hold it good as carrying off the *Excrements* therein) But Some will give Suck from the very 1st. day, and Some may, to wit, robust healthful *Women* and in easie *Labours*: Though yet all *Women* had best forbear, till they Settle and Cleanse a little, the foul Milk be brought away, and the *Breast*s withall won easie for the *Infant*; And to make him take

it (for Some will not in 3 or 4 dayes) let a little be milked into his *Mouth*, and upon his *Lips*, that he may taste it, and after put the *Nipple* droping into it, softly squeezing out the *Milk* when once he is fastened, that he may have it come easily: And so be thus brought on to Suck by degrees. He must Suck little at first, and ofter, yet not too oft, but as his little *Stomach* can easily contain and digest, without oppression and Vomiting: Advancing dayly for his *Age, Strength and Appetite*, till he may safely take a fill, and that *Night and Day* when he will: Yet still in all Moderation, for Milk is of great Nourishment, and so if given in greater plenty, then that the native *Heat* can well digest, or convert it into a perfect Substance of *Flesh*, it easily goes to *Fat*: Whence *Infants* have the same *Troubles*, which *Elder People* gets through *Surfeit*.

It is thought best he feed on Milk alone, in case there be plenty of it, for 2 or 3 Months at least (and many are content with Milk alone, and refuses *Pap* all that time) it proving sometimes very pernicious to a tender *Infant*, to get *Pap* too soon, or largely, especially if Thick and

Viscous, by reason of its *Indigestion*, the *Obstructions* and *Constipations* it makes scarce finding passage, the great *Oppressions*, *Stoppages* and *Infirmities* of the *Breast*; *Gripes*, *Swellings* and *Pains* of the *Belly*: Yet Some *Finger-fed Infants* are seen to thrive as well as they who Suckle. As soon as there is need, he may get a little of *Some other Nourishment* also, which yet in *Vertue* and *Confidence*, would not be unlike the *Milk*, of good easie *Coltion* and *Distribution*, as *Pap* of new milked *Milk*, clear *Ale*, or yet *Water*, and *Meal* well dried to be less *Viscid* and *Crud*: Or rather *Crumbs* of white *Bread* gently *Boiled* to a moderate *Consistence* (though Some order the *Milk* raw, as being of a *Cleansing Quality*, easie of *Digestion*, and excellent to prevent all *Convulsions* and *Griping Pains* of the *Stomach*, attending *windy Diseases in Children*) adding a little *Sugar*, *Butter*, or *Powder of Anis*: And this to be given once a day, especially in the *Morning*, or twice at most: Though yet the *Dyer* must vary, for the various *Nature*, *Habit*, *Temperature*. After he is thus dressed and fed, he is turned in upon the *Nurses Bosom*, who stroakes him down over his *Back*, to the very *Toes*, gives him

him, a little *Jack*, to wash down the *Milk* and help its *Concoction*, and then layes him to sleep: Yet hence are Infants *Cruasies* cumulated dayly in abundance, for that all *Nurses* almost, ever permits them to sleep instantly after the use of any *Meat* whatsoever. He is to ly in a *Cradle* by *Day*, (by *Nights* also till he be a little more robust, lest he be overlaid) upon his *Back* also, while the *Bones* are less solid and knit: For that being as the *Kerb* of the *Ship*, the *Baſis* and chief stay of the whole *Body*, he may more safely and easily ly thereon, then on either *Side*; else, the grifly tender *Bones* of the *Ribs*, would yeeld and be wretted, under the *Weight* of the rest of the *Body*, and he would become Gibbous. Though when he is elder, takes more solid *Food*, becomes stronger and more firm in his *Bones* and the *Frame* thereof, he may accustom by little and little, whiles to the one *Side*, whiles to the other. He must always receive the *Lights* directly opposite, else he painfully bends himself, here and there every way after it, wretches his *Head* and *Eyes*, whereby they either become *Squint*, or twinkling, rolling and instable. But for this *Experience* hath

taught to cover the head of the Cradle, and so keep him from the *Light*, as from any other hurt or injury: Yet he must not ly too warm or close from the *Air*: His Head must also be a little raised, and so calmly rocked: Though he best be used to sleep unrocked. He may get sleep when ever he will (and *Insanes* use to sleep more then wake, and so much the better) nor needs it be broken or marred, unless very immoderate, turning him languid, dull and stupid.

He must be opened and changed at a *Fire*, Evening and Morning, or Night and Day when ever he is foulded and waking; being fit to keep him ever clean of *Fish* and *Excrements*, in dry warm *Cloaths*, and well washed also, that they may not Itch and Gall him: Nor must they grow hard, rough or wrinkly about him. The *Swing* this while must yet be looked to, that it do not loose and bleed, nor be forced off e're its *Vessels* close. A warm *Compress* must ly close upon the *Open* of the *Head*, for Cold or outward hurt, especially where it is more large. Careful also to keep him from *Scalding*, and that he Cry not too much, especially in the begining, lest the

Navel

Navel be forced outwards, or dilated into an *Exomphale*, or that he get a *Rupture*, or *Fluxions* upon his *Eyes*. And so to quiet him give the Breast, lay him clean and dry, rock him in the Cradle, Sing to him and the rest.

Thus far of the *Dyes* and ordering of new born *Infants* in Health, for preservation of it. Now follows to treat of the principal *Maladies* may befall them, from their Birth till they be 7 or 8 Months old, (though they are reckoned *Infants* till the 4th. year) in which time a great many die: And as to which we may here in general observe, that *Same* makes Infants *Diseases* very few in *Kind*, and to differ only in degree: Yea stands not to affirm, their whole *Diseases* to be of the same *Kind*, and produced from *One* and the same next and immediate *Cause*, an *Acid* to wit, or shar pening *Corruption* prevailing exceedingly: And so the same very *Disease* to get various *Names*, as divers *Parts* of the *Body* may be affected, upper or lower, to wit, as the *Stomach*, *Intestins*, *Lungs*, *Head*, and *Nerves* are chiefly stressed: And thus all the Antecedent and mediate *Causes* of Infants *Maladies*, how many soever they truly may be,

or can be imagined, are inclosed at length in the forefaid *Cause*, to which as the true *Parent*, each *Symptom* of *Infants* owes its rise; proceeding far ofter from a too great *Coagulation*, or *Incrassation* of the *Aliment* (which is stayed upon some degree of this *Acidity*, or at least comes therefrom) then from other *Cause*. And as *Infants* falls most easily into *Diseases*, so if rightly guided, they most easily also recover: And their *Cure* is much more safe and easie, then of *Men* and *Women*: Which accordingly they make to be best performed by such *Things* as are wholly *Temperate*, which infringe, contemper, blunt, securely drink up and remove this predomining *Acidity*, solve the *Coagulations*, allay the *Ebullition* by little and little, and without raising any new warmth, heat and stir of the *Body*: And so become potentially *Anodin* and safe, yea *Soporiferous*: Yet must be both given and repeated in a *Dose* requisite to attain the end. Such chiefly are *Crabs Eyes* and *Claws*, *Shells of Oysters*, of *Shell-fish*, *Bone* of the *Cuttle-fish*, *Chank*, *Corral*, *Corralin*, *Pearle*, *Mother of Pearl*, both *Bezoar* stone, burnt *Harris-Horn*, burnt *Ivory*, the bone of a *Stags Heart*, rasped *Harris* or *Um-*
corns

corns Horn, Bale Armen, Sealed Earth, Blood-Bone, Gascoins Powder, Species of the Conjunction of Hyacinth and the like, most simple Medicaments, receding little from their natural State: So that the Acid being thus first rightly prepared, or wholly broken and deprived of its Sting, and quite allayed, may then be purged off, with due or most gentle Catharticks, among all which, Rheubarb is held far the best, and most accomodated to Infants, whether afflicted with Fever, or otherwise. And for These of a more Laborious Preparation, as Volatile-Salts, Oylous and Spirituous, Bazaar Minerals, Solar, Lunar, Spirit of Salt-Armontack, of Horn-Horn, tho excellent for sheathing the Acid, yet are refused for their Heat: And therefore also the Lixivial Salts, the hotter and more strong Cordial Waters, which must not be used, save in the smallest quantity, that they may be so weakened with others more Temperate, as their warming force may scarce be sensible to the Taste. But now of their principal Diseases in particular.

C H A P. XXI.

Of Infants Weakness when Born.

This happens partly by *Nature*, but mostly by stress of a sore long *Tra-vail* (especially a feeble Child, a bad *Posture* and a perplexed *Passage*), whence Some are so discomfited, that when born, it is hard to know whether they be dead or alive, no *Part* of the *Body* being perceived to stir, which is sometimes so pressed and contused, made so blew and livid, especially the *Face*, as they appear quite choaked: Who yet many times revive and recover, by little and little, after several *Hours* in that *Con-dition*, are brought back from the very *Con-fines* of *Death* and the *Grave*, even when taken for Dead. Life likely yet remains in the *Infant*, if the *Mother* felt it stir strongly a little before *Delivery*, if She had not very sore or long *Labour*, or a more violent *Delivery*, much flooding, fainting, or other grievous *Symptom*: And he is surely alive, however weak, if his *Heart* be felt stirring, or the *Navel String*, especially when

when touched near the Belly: And then must all Means be used for his recovery from that Weakness, who therefore must be put warm, his Mouth kept a little open, and his Face uncovered; upon which the Midwife may spout sharply, and more near, a little Odiferous Wine, or Mallow with some Cordial Powder, as oft as there is Occasion, may foment the Navel therewith, and lay warm to his Breast and Belly, Compresses wet therein: Or yet some other Cordial Epissem. Small Tents also may be dipt in this Wine, and put up his Nostrils: Let every Part of his Body be well chafed with warm Cloaths, to bring back the Blood and Spirits to the Circuits thereof, if there be Suffocation, or overchange of the Ventricles of the Heart, through their vehement reflux thereto. Some order him to be put in a Layer of Mallow and Water, and walked by little and little. Some smite his Hips and Soles. Some hold a slice of Liver to his Nose, or put it into his Mouth. Some again put the Burden into the Fire, & 're it be separated: And some among warm Wine, but these do little good. Some also apply it very warm upon his Belly, as Others drive inward all the Blood in the String, and

and these may also thus do him great hurt.

Infants born weak, are sometimes so by *Nature*, as coming before the time, and the longer before the worse : Or being begotten of sickly infirm *Parents*, as also if the *Mother* while with Child, should suffer various *Symptoms*, and be brought very low : And such take very careful tending, yet hardly brought any length, being soon foiled by the least *Indisposition* takes them.

C H A P. XXII. *Of Contusions and Hurts of the Head and other Parts.*

The tender little *Bodies* of *Infants*, are easily hurt and bruised in bearing, yea their soft grissly *Bones* broken and dislocated, while long pressed, or violently handled and twisted, in a hard *Labour*, or a wrong *Posture* : But the most frequent *Hurts*, are bruised *Tumors*, *Knobs*, or *Prominences*, manifestly appear oftentimes upon their *Crowns*, the *Front* also, and other *Parts*, mostly

mostly in 1st Labours Elder Woman, a more big firm Head, and straiter Pass: So that the inner Orifice being more strait, firm or Callous, or the Bones ill to part, the Infants Head is so straitly therewith begirr, as it were a Circle (chiefly its upper Part, which enters first, and especially while it yet sticks dry in the Straits of the Orifice, after the Waters are spent; and the Pains wax stronger) that the Blood and Humours being stopt in their progressive Motion, and kept stagnating in the Place, are extravasated, or pressed out into the void Parts, and thus fill and distend the same: Where staying too long, the Spirits therein are suffocated, whence they can never again move, or return to circulate, but must be discussed and resolved, or brought to Suppuration. Midwives also may contribute hereto, putting on their hands too oft, or too roughly, while thus it sticks in the Passage. Some rise so big and high as they may feel to be a Buttock, Shoulder, or Knee: Yet are distinguished by their greater hardness and distention, by the Hair also thereon, but better if a Finger can be got over it, to feel the Bones or Parts of the Head within the Orifice which swell not.

To

To prevent these Tumors, the Orifice must be well mollified, for its better dilatation, a more easie and speedy Passage to the Head. To resolve the same (for that is best) while so it makes not another Disease to the *Infant*, *Suppuration* and *Incision* being dangerous so near the *Brain*, and for an Afflux of *Humors*, *Inflammation*, *Convulsion*) they may be fomented, twice or thrice a day, with Lukewarm *Wine*, or *Spirit of Wine*: Or equal Parts of this and *Oyl of St. Johns Wort*, and have *Compresses* applyed wett therein. The Plaister of *Dates* may also be applyed, with *Oyl of Roses*. If these Tumors suppurate, the Master must be timely let out with a *Lancet*, lest (being of its own *Nature* acid, and rendered more acrimonious by its stay, it Corrode the *Vessels*, or *Parts* about, alter or foul the *Bone*) the Ulcer must be cured, keeping thereat the Plaister of *Betony*. When a *Leg*, *Arm*, or any other *Part*, is contused and swelled, while long pressed in the *Passage*, and in a *Posture* hard constrained, or being come forth, it may be fomented and wrapt up, with *Compresses*, wet in a *Décoction* of *Wine*, with flowers of *Roses*, *Chamomel*, *Melilot*, *Elder* and the like,

like, which is proper also for any swelling of the Infants *Codds*, whether by hurt in bearing, or with *Water* or *Wind* contained in their *Membranes*. If there be *Fraunce* or *dislocation*, the *Bones* must be rightly adapted and conjoyned, and securely kept in their natural Place, and *Figures*, with *Boltters* or *Splinters*, till they be well closed and fortified.

CHAP. XXIII. Of the Mould and Sutures of the Head, being too open.

Weakly *Infans*, and such who come before the time, these also Corpus-lent and *Fat*, abounding with *Purum*, have the *Fountain* or *Mould* of the *Head* very open and large a long time, soft and beginning, the *Bones* so far distant, as they are almost without support, yielding to each side, some the breadth of a *Finger*: And such are most subject to the *Rickets*, *Cbms*, *Cough*, *bad Thrushes*, and at length to *Serous* *le's.*

These

The *Heads* must not then be prett close together, nor bound strait, else the *Frame* of the *Brain* may be too much perverted, and its *Motion* marred, without which One cannot live : But be easily upheld, and made somewhat steady, with a little *Cross-cloath* softly tyed about; keeping also a warm Compreſſ of Wool, Scarlet, or a Plaſter upon the *Open*, while by degrees with the *Age*, it straſten, grow together and close. Or that ſoft *Membrane*, dry and ſolidate into a bony hardneſſ: Tho' Some will have it ſtill a *Membrane*, and that the *Bones* themſelves grow out under its borders by little and little, till at length they go together and fill up that *Gap*. These *Bones* unite, and the *Head* closes sooner or later, as the *Infans* is more or leſs ſtrong, or abounds with more or leſs *Humidity*: and not till after 9 or 10 Monthes, mostly when they begin to ſpeak, or about the end of 2 years: Some are 3, 4, and not ſeldom to the 4 or 5. Some even to the 8, or 10. Though that ſoftneſſ moſt rarely remains in elder Persons, yet is found in Some even to old Age. Yet Some will have this *Membranous* ſoft *Couſe*, or *Gap* to be ever ſolidated when *Children* begin to ſpeak diſtinctly.

adult

The

The *Fountain* or *Mould* of the *Head* is last hardened and closed, at the joyning to wit, of the *Sagittal Suture* in the midle of the *Cerotal*, which passing, it ever divides in two (as also the *Bone* of the *Front*, of which the *Gap* of the *Fountain* is constituted, rather then of that of the *Forehead*) and runs out to the *Rest* of the *Nose*: And found very oft to stretch back also, to the beginning of the *Spinal Marrow*, through the *Middle* of the *Hind-Head*, dividing the same likewise. Some have the *Sutures* kept wide open, and the *Bones* far distant, in an *Hydrocephala*, or *Drop(s)* of the *Head*, from *extravasated Water*, or *Serum* of the *Blood*, though this more rare: And is of different Sorts more or less dangerous, as it is intern or extern, or as the *Matter* is collected nearer, or further from, or in the *Brain*. The blame hereof is frequently laid to *Midwives* ignorance, in handling or pressing the *Head* too rudely in the *Labour*: Or the *Nurse* in wringing it exceedingly, or busking it too strait, whereby the *Commissures* are rent and misplaced, the little *Conduits* and *Lymphatick Vessels* chiefly, are somewhat wrested, and gets a non-natural *Situation*; whence the *Motion* of the *Humors*

is impeded and a little fisted, and so the *Humidry* expressed and collected within the *Skull*, recouling upon the *Ventricles*, *Membranes* and *Bones*: Great prudence therefore, is requisite and circumspection in handling the same. Yet is generated sometimes and collected in the *Womb*. It is a *Malady* most familiar, and almost proper to *Infants*, yet rarely Cures for that they cannot suffer the *Hydragogues* and more valid *Discassives*: Yea is quite desperate, when the *Waters* are in great abundance among the *Membranes* under the *Skull*, or while the *Lymphatick Vessels* within the *Head* are obstructed and split, and the *Humer* effused upon the *Brain*, its *Circuits*, *Windings* and *Cavity*.

For Cure, the *Head* is to be gently swathed and kept warm, the *Infants* Crying, Cough, Sneezing evited, the *Excretion* of *Snot* promoted, all warm *Cephalicks* also are used, *Aromaticks* and others, which may incide, attenuate, open, dry and evacuate the extravulated Matter: In *Fomentations*, *Spirituous Tinctures*, *Liniments*, *Cataplasms*, *Plasters*: The *Nurse* beside must keep a convenient *Dyet*; and if these in some time avail not, *Canters* are applyed to the

Hin-

Hinder-head, or Neck, to the protuberant Parts, or Sutures of the Head, yet without piercing the Bone: And may profit, if the Matter be without the Skull. Yet are dangerous, the soft Brain being near: Capping-Glasses also are ordered, as is Incision, safest of all; and that either by a simple Line, Cross or otherwise, that the Water may be evacuated, which yet must not come all, or too much at once, but by little and little: Careful the Cold Air hurt not the Brain: Though these Operations hath readily bad success, Convulsions and Feavers arising.

CHAP. XXIV.

Of the Closed Fundament.

Some of both Sex, are born (though truly rare) having the Fundament imperforated, or quite closed: Yea even Solid. And Some have had the Gutt twice grown together by the Sides, twice also intercepted with a double Orbicular Membrane: And must therefore be speedily opened, else they die. The Apertur is difficult and dangerous, lest while the Funda-

mens is perforated, the *Sphincter* should be hurt, or that it grow together again, and so all labour be lost. One must here diligently heed, whether the *Fundemens* may be opened, without wronging the *Sphincter*: Because if haply the whole *Muscle* be grown together, and the *Cavity* of the *Gut* entirely closed, yet *Nature* hath formed another *Way* for the *Excrements* of the *Belly*, to the *Privities* in the *Girl*, who voids them there-through; to the *Bladder* in the *Boy*, who voids them by the *Urine* in plenty enough, *Incision* is not to be tryed: yet *Some* are found, who can excern nothing either *Way*, and such be lute cannot live unopened.

Where the *End* of the *Gut* is covered with a single *Membrane*, or *Skin* grown over, the *Operation* is more secure, the right *Place* for *Incision* being manifest, by the *livid Impression* of the *Excrements* with a *Softness*; and if the *Membrane* be tender and fine, it may be pierced with the *Finger*, if thick and robust, it must be opened with a *Knife* (some say a *Cawstick*) the *Place* being most diligently marked. *Some* order the *Incision* simple or length wayes, *Others* *Cross*, and *Some* round, not being so ready to grow together again.

If the *Excrements* be hardned and vent not by the *Aperition*, a little *Emollient Glyster* may be given. The *Incision* must be kept open, with a little *Tent* of *Linnen*, *Sponge* or *Lead*; to be armed at first with *Honey* of *Roses*, and toward the end with some drying astringent *Medicine*, which brings a *Cicatrice*, and absolves the *Care*. Careful this while to clean the little tender *Wound* of the Infants *Excrements* assoon, and as oft, as ever he renders them, and dress it again. Sometimes a sort of thick *Flesh* grows up into the *Fundament*, so that the end of the *Gut* can be no way perceived, and then the *Incision* is very difficult, and hath great hazard; yet must be performed (being *Death* however) to wit, by entering a little *Knife* of one *Edge*, and with the *Back* turned up, into the void *Place*, within half an *Inch* of the *Kump*, against the *End* of the *Gut*, thrusting it so forward, as to make *Open* enough for free vent to the *Matter*: Very careful of the *Sphincter*, dressing the *Wound* as above directed, and with regard to the ensuing *Accidents*. If the *Urinary Pass* be stopt, either in *Male* by Coalescence of the *Prepuce*, or closure of the *Hole* of the *Nest*: Or in *Female*, by Coalescence or closure of

CHAP. XXV.

Of Cutting the Tongue when tyed.

The great Creator hath provided to the Tongue (beside other Tyes) a Membranous valid Ligament in its midle beneath, for Strength, Stability and insertion of its Muscles, And whereby it is fastened to the under Parts, lest it should be moved every way more then is meet: Nature hereby shewing what moderation is to be had in the use of it: The String is only the lax end or extremity of this Ligament, which must leave the Tongue so free at 7*sp* and both Sides, as to be rightly turned and moved to all differences of Motions, or every way at pleasure. Yet this is very oft too short, and extended almost to the end of the Tongue, in a small Membranous Production, whiles also amongst both Sides, thus fettering the same so wholly, as to marr its free and convenient Motion; And so makes frequent-

ly

ly a necessity of cutting it, lest it should be an *Impediment* of the *Childs* sucking and future Speech: Yet scarce *One* of 100s needs this *Operation*, except it manifestly hinder the putting out of its *Tongue* and Sucking: But many think the Speech would not be perfect without it, and *Some* would have it forborn till the time of speaking.

This *Section* though easie, and *Midwives* usually do it (yea *Some* with their *Nails*, a pernicious *Custom*) yet needs a skilful *Hand*, and a clear view of the *Part*, for avoiding the adjoyning *Parts*, the *Branches* of *Veins*, the *Nerves* beneath, upon pricking of which a sudden *Convulsion* of the *Tongue* uses to supervene: Yea the *Salival Ducts*, which lying so near the *String*, are most easily hurt by deep Cutting, whence a continual *Salivation*. *Some* have been immediatly *Chok'd* with *Blood*: and whiles there arises *Inflammation* with *Pain*, which hinders the Sucking whence *Death*.

To cut the *Tongue* right, which must be done with a *Bifory*, or broad pointed sharp *Scissars*, let it be heaved straight up, with a *Finger* on each side of the *String*, or rather with the *Branches* of a small *Fork* blunt at the *Points*, then cutting dextrously

gross so much thereof as is necessary: And to prevent its growing together again, let a clean Finger, dry, or wet in Honey of Roses, be past between 3 or 4 times a day, yet very softly, lest the little Wound be fretted into Inflammation or Ulcer.

CHAP. XXVI. Of Pains and Grips of the Belly.

THEY are very oft the *iſt*, and a most common affliction to new born Babes: So very atrocious and incessant in *Some*, that they cry, toss and wake perpetually till they die: And oftentimes kindles a most acute Fever, which being less skilfully guided, bereaves most Infants of their Lives. They are said to proceed in general and for the most part, from the sudden change of its State: In particular (though the Cause is oftentimes hid) from some pricking Matter in the Guts, be it the *Excrements* new or old, or some acid Humor or Juice, corroding and shearing the same (for Acidity exerts its force chiefly in the *iſt* wayes of all) or then a

Flatulosity or Wind disteading them. A foul or more gross *Milk* gives rise thereto, as does also an overcharge or oppression of *Milk*, or *Pap*, if Viscous and Flatulent; whence *Obstructions*, *Indigestions*, *Crudity*, *Corruptions*, *Grips*, and many other *Evils*, especially while they get both together. *Cold* likewise, chiefly of the Evening: And sometimes *Worms*, though they hardly breed before the use of more solid, or milk *Meats*. Sometimes there is a *Looseness* therewith, green, yellow, or other Colour: And some-also the *Epilepsy* or *Convulsion Fists*.

The *Grips* Epidemick to *Infants*, grow every year so frequent, from the middle of *July*, to the middle of *September*, that more small ones die in one Month that time, than in 3 or 4 other Months more temperate: for that the yearly *Heat* of the *Season*, uses to exhaust their Strength quite.

The Cure must chiefly tend to *Correct*, *Temper* and blunt the excruciant Matter, that it may then be evacuated, solve the *Coagulation*, remove the *Obstruction*, discuss and expel the *Flatulosity* (a most frequent Cause thereof) and the rest: Which are held best performed by the *Testaceous* Bodies above mentioned, in full and frequent

quent Dose, and *Rhubarb*. Oyl of *Almonds* is held good with *Sugar* *Powder*: As is Syrup of *Aniseeds*: Some Guts also of the Oyl, with *Sugar* and *Milk* in the Morning: The Powder thereof likewise, with Powder of *Saffron*, *Florence-orris* and peony Roots some Dayes together. One may rub also upon the Belly and Navel, or apply with greasy Wool, Oyl of *Almonds*, of *Orris-root*, *Chamomel*, *Walnuts*, *Dolls*, *Caraway*, *Cumin*, *Fennel*, *Nutmeg*, *Bricks*, Oyntment of *Althea*, or other Aromatick warming Anodin and discutient Applications. Careful withal, the Infant be kept from *Cold*, and be fed sparingly this while: getting nothing Viscous or Flatulent: let his Belly also be kept open. Some make the Nurse use Spices, *Anis*, *Fennel*, or *Carraway* Seeds, or their Oyl in all She Eats or Drinks. A Plaister is laid to the Navel for Worms, of *Aloes*, *Centaur*, *Sevin*, *Chamomel Flowers*, with *Burgundy Puch* and *Turpentine*: To which sometimes a little *Colocynth* may be added. And if the Grips increase, an Antidote or Cordial is used, which must be rightly accomodated to the Infant State, the Caus: of the Disease and its Symptoms.

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CHAP. XXVII.

Of the Inflammation, Ulceration, shooting forth, and Rupture of the Navel.

Some Infants are so cruelly tossed with these Grips in the beginning, and keep so incessant in fierce Cryes, that the String is forced off ere the Navel close, or be intirely cicatrized and sound: whereupon happens Inflammation and Ulcer. And this way also (as by the force of a most grievous Cough and violent agitation of the Breast and Belly) comes the Exomphale, or shooting forth of the Navel, which in some is hugely dilated and thrust outward, the bigness of an Egg, even when outwardly healed, the Blood being thus driven back into the remaiuing end of the Vein, wch it oftentimes opens by its acrimony, and makes this Dilatation of the Navel; And corrupting thererin by its stay, must needs cause an Inflammation: The tyed Part also coming now to fall off, before it was perfectly healed, there remains a very bad Ulcer: Hence some

sometimes great bleeding ensues, the *Navel* being broken within, and perhaps *Death*. Some will have it to be thus Inflamed and Ulcerated, from the ill Tying and Cutting (appearing thus soon after) as too hard, or too near: Or when a larger part is left than ought: Others for that the serous *Humor* or *Urin* hath flowed thither. Sometimes it stands our like the *Tard*, which Some judge to be the *Intestin* broken out there, Some the *Caud*, Some a serous *Humor*, Some *Wind*: And Some to be *Flesh* grown up, which hath been made to fall away, being deadned with a *Ty* drawn every day straiter. And tho the *Navel* be common to all as a beauty, placed in the midle of the *Belly*, yea of the whole *Body*; yet when thus it stands out further than it ought, it is monstrous and ugly.

The chief care in this case must be, to remove what makes the Infant Cough and Cry, and appease him. One may apply to the Inflamed *Navel* (for Suppuration would be prevented) little *Compresses* wet in *Rose water* with *Sugar of Lead*: Or in *Oyl of Roses* with a little *Vinegar*: Or lay thereto *Unguentum Rosatum* and *Album*, or *Nutritum* mix'd: Or *Bole Armen*, *Blood-Stone*, with

with Rose *Vinegar* and *Whites of Eggs*: The rest also against *Inflammation*. If it remain ulcered after the String is off, the *Red drying Ointment* may be applyed, *Diapompholigos*, the *Ceruss* or *Chaulk Plaster*, or *Diaspalma*: Or Rags wet in *Lime Water* alone, or boyled with *Mercurius Dulcis*, or wet with the Dissolution of *Alum*, or white *Variol* in *Plantain water*. If the *Ulcer* be small, dry *Linnen* serves alone, or with a little Powder of *Chaulk*, *Bole*, washed *Tussy*, *Caluminar stone*, or of a worm eaten Tree: keeping still a *Compress* and *Swath* thereat, till it be whole and sound.

The *Ruptures* of Infants *Navels*, be they bigger or less, must only have *Compress* and *Ligature* applyed: Some make also *Glewing* and *Astringent Applications*, as in other *Ruptures*. If the *Navel* should be too much extenuated, or made thin (and sometimes it is dilated even to receiving the *Intestins* in its *Rupture*) it may split and the *Guts* fall out. If an *Impossum* of any depth or bigness succeed an *Inflammation*, it ever kills the *Infant*, who must not be meddled with, but let die, especially if weak: For that if the *Impossum* be opened, the *Matter* vents, but the *Guts* must also soon come after.

CHAP.

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CHAP. XXVIII.

Of Infants Scaldings:

They happen mostly in their *Groyns*, *Buttocks* and *Thighs*, which soon turn Red and inflamed, the tender Skin being easily hurt and eaten off, by the *Heat*, *Mor-
ture* and *Acrimony* of their *Excrements*, if they ly swathed, wet and foul a little too long, through the *Nurses* neglect.

For the prevention thereof, let the *Infant* be still kept Clean and Dry, timely shifted with well washed dry *Clouts* and *Blanket*, carefully ragging up these *Parts* each time. For Cure, let the *Place* be well cleansed of *Excrements*, and then fomented with *Plantain* and a little *Lime Water* mix-ed, or with a Dissolution of White *Virus*. If there be great Pain and Redness, with some Lukewarm *Milk* or *Pisces*: There may be also strawed on it, a little *Ceruss*, washed *Turp*, *Calaminar Stone*, Powder of rotten *Trees*, or white *Starch*: It may be stroaked over with *Unguentum Album*, *Nutri-
tum*, or *Diapompholigos*: The *Nurse* besides must keep a cooling Dyet, to temper the

the Acrimony of the Infants Urin, contracted by her Heas, or hot Nutriment.

CHAP. XXIX.

Of Ulcers of the Mouth.

They proceed chiefly from the Heat, Acrimony, or other bad *Quality* of the *Milk*, which thus affects their *Mouths* in passing: From its Indigestion also and Corruption in the *Stomach*, upon surcharge, or through some fault thereof; from whence (as from intern *Inflammation*, a preternatural *Effervescence* of the *Body*, happening about the *Hypoconders*) acrimonious sharp *Vapours* arise and flee up, as from a *Caldron*, through the breathing hole of the *Mouth*, fixing into a kind of Chaulky *Excrement* (yet *Some* are Red, *Others* Black, which are the worst) over the whole *Mouth* and *Tongue*, beginning at the *Gums*, pricking, eating and quickly ulcerating the little thin *Skin*, by reason of its softness and lax *Pores*: Marring the liberty of Sucking, causing Death also, if not Cured.

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If they arise from a simple Intemperature of the Nurse and Milk, or of the Infants Bowels or Humors, they are small, superficial, without Inflammation, and easily Cure without spreading: If Venereal, Malignant, Scorbutick, they turn putrid, make Corrosion and deep Crusts, spreading to the Jaws and Gullet, Yea some thorow to the very Fundament, chiefly the Venereal, increasing and wasting the soft and tender Infant, which can rarely then recover, being unable for these severe Specificks, without which they Cure not.

For Cure of these more benign (beside the change of the Nurse, or correction of her Milk, by a convenient cooling Dye, Bleeding also and gentle Purging if necessary) the Infants Belly must be kept open, to carry the Cause downward, using Syrup of Rubarb, Violets, Roses Solutive, Manna, and the rest: There may be frequently stroak-ed into his Mouth, a little Honey, or Syrup of Roses, or of Mulberries, Brambles, Pomegranates, and others Cooling and Astringent: or a Gargle may be made, mixing therewith water of Plantain, of Roses, Barley, Sage, Strawberries, and the like, a little Juoyce of Lemons, a gut also of Spirit of V-

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wind, if there be no Inflammation (for then may Juyce of Hensfleke be added, or Parfum, or Night-suckles) a little Salt Prunell, or in its place a grain or two of crude Alum: washing softly with a small Ragg, or Cotton, upon a Stuck, and dipt therein. Some use a mixnire of Rose Oyl, or Oyl of Almonds: or yet Honey and Sugar mid way thick: Some the Yolk of an Egg beaten with Rose Water: Some mix Milk with Rose or Barley Water, Mucilage also of Albesia Roots, and Quince Seeds. Some use the decoction of Flannel, or Speedwell, of Vervain also, with Honey of Roses: First rubbing twice or thrice after sucking, with the decoction of Jew's Ears in Milk. Yet the Teflaceans Powders above-mentioned, which powerfully retund, yea, even remove the Acrimony, and most gentle Catharticks are held far better to be uied then Gargarysms.

The Malignant Ulcers requires Applications more sharp and strong, and that to their Bigness, Depth, and Corruption; which may operate as in an Instant, with a most swift light touch, Cauterizing the same, to oppole the pravity of the Humours which cause them, and so prevent their increase: As Spirit of Vurio, or Sulphur,

phur, With Honey of Rosas burnt Almonds also, Almonds water, Egyptian Ointment, and the rest: yet must be used in such formes, as they may not go further then the Palat, still mixing what is grateful to the Patient, walking the Mouth after with Plantain water, or a decoction of Barley and Agrimony, and honey of Rosas, that no sharp Serousies may distil upon the places not yet ulcerated, and upon the Throat. Repeating these so oft as is needful, and till they be found to spread no further.

CHAP. XXX.

Of Teething.

THE Teeth being bred, or begun in the Womb with the other Parts, and hid some while, gradually perfecting in the Jaws and Gums (for it is rare and strange to be born Teathed, yet is not found to forsake ill in men, though of black and dismal consequence in Women) cut the same, and start out 7 or 8 Months mostly after the Nativity, though in some much sooner, even from the Fifth, who are said to have less pain, yet the Teeth weaker: Others

are much later, some even over the Year, and such have greater pain, but stronger Teeth; yet, from the third or fourth, though more rarely. And mostly also comes the upper *Incisor*, (yet to some the *Incisor* sooner) and first, the *Cusps* or *Forescrib*, as sooner perfect, more small and sharp, the *Jaw* thinner in that Part, and they withal first needed. Next the *Eye* or *Dog-teeth*. Last the *Grinders* or *Cheek-teeth*. Some have been found born with one continued *Tooth* in the upper *Jaw*.

The *Teeth* cuts the *Gums* and breaks out, with more grievous Sharp Pain, than *Pocks* in the *Flesh*: Whence many healthful thriving Infants, take *Coughs*, *Thrushes*, *Fever* of the *Belly*, or yet *Conjunctivitis* thereof, *Frears*, *Epilepsies*, *Catarrhians*, *Sweats*, and others, of which many die, especially while the *Dog-tooth* comes out: As also where the *Gums* are more solid and hard, the *Teeth* broad and blunt, and come out flatter, or many together: And in Infants very gross, humorish and costive (for they who have a loose *Belly*, are ever better than they who are bound) whence a greater Flux of *Humors* to the pained *Places*. Yet Some are still more, some less afflicted.

for their natural Constitution, or as the Flesh of the Gums is softer or more hard.

Signs of Teething, are Itch, Pain, and Swelling of the Gums, a great heat and dryness of their Mouths, into which they have oft their Fingers, Slavers much, Wakes, Frets, Tosses, Whines, Crys, have Gripings, green Stools and Vomiting, Feavers, Convulsions, and the other forenamed Symptoms: Weakens Starting and Crying, the Teeth may be also discerned pointing the Gums, which are thin and pale, or white at Top, where they start out, and red at the Sides.

In the painful Teething, the Infant must suck a good, cool, well tempered Milk: and may get whiles against its great Heat and Ebullitions of the Blood, some Syrup of white Poppies in Chicory water, or Syrup of Lemons, Pomegranates, or Rizars in boyled water: Yet must not hold any thing actually cold in his Mouth. His Belly must be kept open, which yet readily then exceeds: His Gums also may be softly rubbed now and then with ones Finger, or a little powdered Sugar, to be rarified, and more easily cut. Some Instruments uses to be provided for him to rub upon, of Ivory, Crystal, Silver, or other solid smooth Mater: Usually

y a Silver Corral with Bells. Some put a Wolf's Tooth: He may have a little new Wax Candle, or Liquorish stick to chomp on. Several things beside are to be rubbed upon the Gums, held special for easy Teething, as *Hares, Rabbits, Pigs, or Sheep's Brains,* with pure Honey: *Ashes of Dogs Tresh with Butter,* or Honey: *Fats of Hens:* *Blood hot from a Cock's Comb,* and many others: Which yet avail only as they soften and rarify the Gums, and ease the Pain: For which One may use Oyl of Almonds, Pop-pies, Cream, Butter, Honey: Unwashed greasy Wool about its Neck gives ease. And where nothing can further their Eruption, because of the hardness, thickness and solidity of the Gums, or the Infant's weaknes, they may be cut open, to prevent mortal Symptoms: Yet must only be done when the Tooth is now become more big and large, swells and notably inflames the Gum, being ready to come out, and working with all force to break thorow it: And with a Pen Knife also, or other which hath a thick Back like a Razor, and not a Lancer, which doth hurt, or is quite ineffectual, and this without peril of great Pain, Bleeding or Inflammation.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of Infants Looseness.

INfants being of a soft fiddible Substance, sustained with a moist liquid Food, take readily a Loosness upon the least Motion, especially in Teething, Nuying, Watchings, Urest, a great Commotion and Ebullitions of the Blood, Phantas from the Head: Whence the Cutis are blunted, indigestions, Crudities, and Corruption are bound, and Abre of Sustentacious Stimulating Phantas are generated, which fall down and trouble the Child. Or from the turgency of the Liver, with a predominating Acid. It may arise also from bad and impure Milk, or when too plentifully Suckt, which sours and comes off Gravy. From a weak humid Lax Stomach, debility of the retractive Faculty, and the rest as in the aged.

An early moderate Lowness is nothing in the beginning, and in a strong grefs Humorish Child, high also in the of Pain Teething saves from Convulsions, and is not then to be rashly stopped: Yet if tedious and vexing, with Grips, Ecruer, Drough, ill Smell,

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lots of Appertur and the like, it must soon melt and wash its soft delicate Substance, dissipate the Spirits, and enfeeble it much. And so for Cures, a slight Infusion of Red-Rhubarb may be given, or a little of the Powder, or some of the compound Syrup of Galory, to purge off any noxious Humors from the Guts. Little Glysters also of Milk with the Yolk of an Egg, a little Sugar or Honey of Violets. And after sufficient Evacuation, astringent Glysters may be given: Astringents likeways and Reboratives by the Mouth if needful, as Syrup of Corral, of dried Roses, Quinces, Myrtles: A little Dianthus, Confection of Physcum, Matricaia, prepared Corral or Tincture of it, sealed Earib, burnt Mutton, Bole Armen, powder of Dock or Sartel Seed, of Tormentil Root and the like. Milk Meas also with the Yolk of an Egg. The Belly is to be rubbed with Oyl of Quinces, Maticks, Myrtle, &c. The Stomach fomented with Red Wine and Oyl of Quinces, or get Compresses laid thereon wet in Red Wine, boyled with Roses, Balants, Sumach, Anis, and the like. Astringent Cataplasms also are used, Plasters, and others, according as the vehemency of the Flux, its Causes and Accidents may

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require: Yet Some will not have it done
with *Affrigines*, properly called, nor
Narrows, but with things which mi-
tigates the Sourness that makes all the
trouble: Such as *Chalk*, *Coral*, *Pearl* and
other of that Kind, which stills the ravin-
ing *Humors*, that so they may be purged
off. The *Infant* must have good *Milk*,
suck moderately, and let the *Nurse* keep a
proper *Diet*.

CHAP. XXXII.

Of Infants Vomitings.

SOME Vomit the *Milk* presently, altho'
they have not suckt much, and then
the fault is in the *Milk* or *Stomach*, and such
decay. Some vomit only when they suck
more than the *Stomach* can bear, and calls
up only that which oppresses, yet keeps and
digests the rest: And then they are not sick,
but become more Cheary; For the *Sto-
mach* is right, and they suffer only through
Repletion: So that their Vomiting is either
from the ill *Quality* of the *Milk*, or its In-
congruity with the *Stomach*: Or then from
some Acid, Astringe, Irritive *Humor*, or
Heterogeneous *Matter* in it; And either
gen-

generated therein, or conveyed thither from far, by *Arteries* and *Nerves*, which pricks, bites and irritates its intern Surface, and chiefly its sensible *Orifices*: From *Overcharge* also of Milk, or a delinquency in the Measure and Manner of taking it: And sometimes from its tepid Sweetness: As by a too great *Agitation* thereof in the Stomach, while rudely dandled or rocked: From a too smit and painful *Sustaining* upwards: From *Cough* also. Some void *Punn*, but that is oftest the time of Teething. *Vomings* are very usual to Infants, but little heeded: Yet turns whiles excessive, with sore *Symptoms*, and miserably afflicting, being a violent *Motion* of the Stomach, very oft involuntary, and most justly held *Convulsive*: And if habitual, must kill the Child through a continual *Ejection of Abments*.

For Cure (beside the Infants right Government as to outward *Causes*) the peccant *Matter* is to be gently purged off, with a little *Infusion* of *Rhubarb*, *Syrup* of *Roses*, or of *Cichory Compound*: And the Stomach after fortified, giving now and then while empty, a little *Syrup* of *Quinces*, *Mint*, sharp *Pomegranates*, *Lemons* with a grain *Salt* of *Wormwood*, or *Mint*: Outwardly *Oyl* of

of Mace, Quinces, Mustard, Minc: Plaster
of Crust of Bread, or of Mustard, or Turn-
ips: Or a Compress wet in Jayre, or Water
of Minc, or Wormwood, or in Vinygar, or in
Strong Red Wine, whereto are boyled Raisyns,
Mace, Cloves, Minc, Cinnamon: Of a Crust
of Bread with these Aromaticke Spices thereto
aloy Mustard and the like. Yet the two
staunching things formerly mentioned, without
these, Emetics or Narcotics are held
to do notably (yea even Specifick), if any
thing else) in this Case, for tempering and
theathing the Acid; that so it may be pur-
ged off.

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of Epilepsy and Convul- sion.

They are held to proceed from the ir-
ritation of some notably sharp mi-
stere, pricking Liquor or Juice (Fumes also
or impetuous putrid vapors) which if it
oppress, pinch and afflict what is within
the Skull, it then produces that horrible
trouble of the Epilepsy by a Collectation

as it were, and Convolv. of the Brain therewith. But if the *Matter* flow in upon the Nerves without, ring and stimulate the small *Fibres* thereof, the *Membranes* that involves them, and all the *Parts* under their rule; there arise *Convulsions* only, where there is not such cruel *Symptoms*, but only an involuntary Motion of the *Parts*, with their Ventriloquy, Hardness, Sharp Pain, Coldness and the rest. And thus as this *Matter* is variously lodged, fermented and moves, within or without the *Brain*, so are these troubles excited, the *Epilepsia* or *Convulsion*, Erratick and Periodick Fitts predominantly, and that upon some one or other Member or Muscle, or more, as they are affected and Spasms sent to their relief. This Morbifick *Matter* is either contained within the *Brain*, or flows out from other parts & carried thither by the circulation, as when the *Mucromen* is too long retained, or while a greedy full of Milk or Meat Sours and turns to *Poison* in the *Stomach*: And for the Nature thereof, the *Fits* are greater or less, longer or shorter, repeated or more rare, and the *Symptoms* appear more gentle or grievous. Yet *Convulsions* depends as well upon the Infants strength now near spent and exhausted.

hausted, as upon the Acrimony of that Matter, extimulating the Nerves, irritating and pricking the Spizel, and exagitating them into disordered Motions, or a tumult: And thus after little Ones are sore weakened with this or that Malady, or some misguiding, Convulsions, or at least Draughts, or shaking of the Members seizes them for all, and puts an end to the miseries they are tortured with.

They are most familiar to Infants, in whom they are mostly acute, and very oft funest, killing many, either by reason of the rebellant Matter, or of the most grievous subsequent Accidents, and death it self happening oft upon the first Fit; and that by reason oft times the Membranes of the Brain are eroded by the sharpness of the Humour, whence it is wholly overflowed and oppressed therewith.

As to Cure, the Irritative Cause must be removed, the Reliques amended, the strength preserved and supplied so far as possible: And thus Evacuations are used upwards and downwards, if the Humour be fallen upon the Nerves without Oyls, Balsome, and Oynments mixt with Spiruous things are applied to the Back-bone, and the

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the parts affected, in a Convulsion of some particular Member, as Oyl of Turpentine with Ambered Spirit of Wine: Oyl also of Amber, of Marjoram, of Earth Worms, Foxes, Castor: The Nerve Ointment, Ointment of Rue, and the like. A Cawstick is ordered to the Hinder-head (yet profits most where the disease is Idiopathick) as is a Plaster of Ammoniack, Cupping-Glasses also to the Shoulders and Lains: A Viscatory to the Nap of the Neck, a corroborant Plaster to the Fore-head. Antepilepticks are used inwardly, from black Cherries chiefly, Lilly of the Valley, Male Penny, Lime, or Linda Tree, Divels Bite, Primroses, Lavender, Betony, Castor: Lanctus his Water, Syrup of Stachus, Spirit of Harts-Horn, of Salt Ammoniack: Oyl also of Amber, of Juniper, which may be infused into the Mouth: as also the Volant Saler, applyed and rubbed on the Nostrils and Temples in these Fits, in which also the Smoak of Tobacco is blown into its Mouth. The Powder of Guttata is most frequently used, and some commend the Powder of the skin dried in the shade, but that it be of the 1st Child, and a Male is superstitious. Mistletoe of the Oak is made a specifick (that part chiefly cut near-
est

if the Oak held the more noble) as is the wild *Kalirian Root*: the Gallbladder of a black *Puppy*, mixt with *Vinegar*, and given in *Powder*, is held a special Cure to Let the *Infant* suck a tryed *Nurse*, and may feed uppon the Milk only: She must use an attourning, temperate, wholesome *Dyer*, of convenient *Power* and *Temperature*, abstaining things of bad *Fayres*, of hard or bad *Digestion*, nor whatever may irritate or breed ill *Milk*. Such who have a hereditary *Disposition* to the *Epilepsy* (and some Families used to have all their *Children* killed therewith) care to get as soon as born for preservation (for which also some order the pregnant Woman to *Antepilepticks* each new *Month* after the *quackenings*) some doses of the powder of *Ginseng*, a *Cataplasm* also to the *Neck* some days after the birth, and must be purged twice a Month, each *New Month* also, yea, every quarter thereof, and in all humid and more changeable *Weather*, get of the *forelaid Powder*, have a strengthenning *Cop*, smacking *Pouders*, *Pouders* also for the *Hair*. Some for preservation moistens the *Infants Body* a little warmly, with the *infusion* of *Caster* and *Pussy Roots* in fine *Spirr* of *Wine*, or with the *decollation* of

of lenient and spirituous Herbs: Which things are also to be used for Those who have had it (for Some are so obnoxious thereto, that tho once Cured, it returns) having ever respect to the Cause, the Part primarily affected, the Age, Strength and morbisick Infirmities. Some only add *Cassia* to the *Tephritis* Powders for Blunting the Acidity, that so it may be carried off.

CHAP. XXXIV. Of Infants Ruptures,

They arise mostly from the falling of the Intestin, through Laxity, or then Rupture of the Peritoneum, tho that rather because of Humidity; and then the Tumor is soft, with Fluctuation and Murmur; and appears on a sudden. In Some it stops in the Gravm (as may the Testicles also oft long ere they come down, and be taken for a Rupture in that part) in Others it falls compleatly into the Caud: Sometimes the Caud falls down therewith, and whiles the Caud alone, and then the Tumor is less, more Inequal, Slippery, yeilds more hardly to the Touch, is without Noise or Fluctuation, and

and often on the Share-bone than the Caud. Where the Intellus or Caud fixes upon the Serratum, if Inflammation follow it is deadly.

The Causes may be, a too great Repletion of Meat, their more vehement and long Crying, while abandoned by merciless Nurses, a Cough also, and especially if then they be too strait swathed upwards, plenty of Wind, strong preasing at Stool, and the like. And as Raptures happen thus more easily in the soft moist Bodies of Infants, so the Borders of the separated Muscles of the Belly, or Rents of the Peritoneum, more easily reunite in them, close and grow together, dry and fortifie, that nothing can more slide out or fall down, if the Care be endeavoured upon its first appearing: For which, the prolapsed Part must be gently intruded and returned into its natural Place, by the Way it fell down, and kept therein, with a Smooth or Trass (which must be closed strait enough about the Body, and by which alone, when rightly fitted, it hath of Colred of its self) the Place being fomented before with some astringent Decumum, covered also with the Plaster for Raptures, or other like binding and glewing: With con-

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solidating and astringent Medicines inwardly, tho all hope be in the *Exterus*: Hindering by all means his Crying, Cough, Sneezing, Vomiting: Careful withal be he easie swathed, and not press hard at Stool, or what else may force a *Relapse*: And for a speedier Cure, he is to keep Bed a good time.

Some have a Collection of *Wind*, or yet *Water* upon the *Scrotum*, conspicuous betwixt and the light, coming from the upper *Parts*, or generated there, through natural weakness of the *Posses*, or violence of the *Labor*, the *Vessels* being thus crushed or broken, and the *Aliment* converting into a *Serous watry Substance*: for which *Fomentations* are used, to open, resolve and discus the *Matter*, of *Calamint*, *Bay*, *Marrubium*, *Rosemary*, *Rue*, *Sage*, *Savory*, Flowers of *Chamomel*, *Melilot*, *Elder*, *Lavender*, Seeds of *Cumin*, *Anis*, *Daucus* and the like. A *Spung* also, with Lime *Water* and a little *Crude Alum* to dry up the *Water*: Or *Decuccarum Rubrum* with the Countess's *Ointment*: Plasters of *Bay*-berries and *Cumin*, with Sulphur vive, *Alum* and the like: and the greatest part being discus'd and dried up, The *Pars* in end is to be fortis'd with the

Description of strong Red Whee, Rashes and Allum: Ever regarding the original Cause hereof: And if it yeild not to these, Chirurgery is used, by a simple *Incision*, which is easy and without peril: Tho yet at length it may discuss through transmutation of the *Age* into a more robust and dry *Nature*.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of Scabs on the Heads and Faces of Infants.

They are the purulency of *Humors* corrupted in little *Pimplas*, which perforating the *Skin*, dry and harden about into furious *Crusts*, or contagious little *Ulcers*, or *Scabs*, running together, and overspreading the whole *Heads* and *Faces* of *Some*, whilst also in the rest of the *Body*; Arising sooner or later, mostly when they begin to Suck, and in the *Winter*. Of these *Ulcers*, *Some* are Dry and Skaly, *Others* are Humid, which also are various: *Some* again are Superficial and White, called then the milky *Crust*: Or yet are Yellowish, with the *Skin* red beneath: *Others* are Black, Thick, Ma-

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lignant, where the *Skin* corrode and ulcerate deeply, spoiling sometimes even the *Skin*, that the very *Membrane* may be seen. They are held to be generated in the *Womb*, from some *Reliques* of the menstrual *Blood*: Or then after the Birth, through the Indigestion and Corruption, or Badness and Impurity of the *Milk*. The *Nurse* being ill of a saltish *Intemperature*: Is sometimes also hereditary. There must be no stop of the *Humour*, being Nature's Provident and beneficial *Ejection* of such Impurity, so indeed a mean of the *Infant's* future Health and Immunity from many great Diseases, as *Peurves*, *Epilepsies* (which oftentimes arise, while these *Ulcers* disappear) and others. He therefore must only have a good healthful *Nurse* (for if it come of the *Nurse*, she must be changed, or the *Infant* weaned, else tho' it were forced away, it would instantly return) who is to use the best *Dyer*, that so He may suck pure good *Milk*, to correct and temper these ill *Humours*, and prevent any more generation thereof. Let his *Belly* be kept open, and let him be purged if necessary, with *Syrup of Cichory*, or of *Roses*, or with *Manna*. Sometimes this Disease is

is stubborn and hard to Cure, for that the intern Cure uses not to be looked unto. The *Crust* may also be brought off for a freer Vent to the *Humor*, rubbing thereon some Oyl of *Almonds*, *Pomat*, *Cream* or fresh *Butter*. If it go in, a headed *Cabbadge*, or *Bell Leaf* may be applied warm, which will suppurate the *Humor* and make it run again, whereby the Place will come to dry and heal, and so the *Crust* then fall away of it self. Secure the Infants *Hands* the while from Rubbing and Scratching thercof, lest the place inflame.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of the Small Pox and Measles.

THEY are purulent itching Pustules, driven out through *Ebullition* of the *Blood* (as dregg from new *Liquer*) here and there, over the whole *Body*, chiefly the *Face* and *Extremities*; of somt peculiar matter, or gross sharp Corrosive *Impurity*, lodged in the *Pores* of the *Parts* from the *Womb* (hence none almost escapes) till some *seruous* arrive

er the five from the *Stars*, or other pochy *Per-*
mitions (being most part Epidemick, and in
or a certain *Years* and *Seasons*) which excites
neon expell or eject it, that mixing with the
fresh *Blood*, it is thus separated and cast out;
or seeing mostly the young and tender *Bodies*,
will very rarely ofter then once, though in *Some*
and twice thrice: Yet *Some* (but most rarely)
and never at all. The *Mezzills* differ in degree,
of it hardly in *kind*, and scarce distinguishable the
while *if. 2.* or *3.* dayes, till the *Pox* begin to
first rise manifestly into *Pustules*, while the other
remains fiery red *Spots*, or asperities of the
Skin like *Rosettes*, rising scarce higher then the
Skin, and are soon discussed without suppula-
tion; Yet invades more fiercely in the
beginning, there being a greater difficulty
of breathing, a sorer *Fever*, more *Tears*
extilling from the *Eyes*, and most part shar-
per, Breaks out also for the most part sud-
denly, and over the whole *Body*, though
soonest and principally upon the *Face*.
The *Pox* flower and successively, now in
this *part*, then in the other. The *Bubbles*
are a disease familiar to *Children*, yet not so
universal, nor sore; Strike out here and
there over the *Skin*, in *bigness* and *figure*
like the *Pox*, mostly without *Fever*, are

white, and as it were little clear Bladders, full of serous Matter or Water, break and dry up in 2 or 3 dayes, without trouble or peril.

The usual signs precede the Pox (being seen when present) are a continual great Fever, Droughts, a big and frequent Pulse, great Sottishness, frequent Reachings, Swelling of the Face, redness of the Eyes, Tears, Leaching of the Nose, Sneezing, Vomiting, Hoarseness, Cough, hard Breathing, great unrest, Tossing, Heat, Itch and Stuntings of the Body, Fright in the sleep, Raving: Sometimes Tremblings, Convulsions, whitish and troubled Urin also, and others which cannot be well discerned in Infants: All which precede not always in every One, yet the more, the surer prediction of the disease.

The Pox is a disease most acute, vile and dangerous; and peril there is not only of great hurt and deformity, but even of death. In some the body decays; yea, whiles some bones, and the very bowels corrupt: whence Dysentery, Consumption, Dropſie: oft-times also they exulcerate the Jaws, Stomach, and even the Lungs.

They look deadly, when the Fever, Droughts, Sickness, shortness of Breath, and

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the other Symptoms continue and augment after they are out: And yet more, when they come out slowly, or turn not into Matter, or into a bad famous watry Matter: Are in great number, big, double, run together, turn hard, flat, especially with a black spot in the middle: The green also, livid, black, are ever bad: And these most of all, that disappear quickly, and especially with a lossess or dysentery; as also where blood is excreted by Urin, Stool, or any other wayes: nor yet are livid or black Excrements or Urin good, neither livid or black spes intermixed with the Pox. If on the contrair, they come soon and easily out, be few, the inner Parts well and more free, be in the beginning red, after wax white, fills well, and ripens soon, of good Matter, are soft, distinct, and raised to a Point, comes in a good season, with laudible Symptoms the while, and the rest, the Infant comes easily off, if but rightly guided.

As to this, it is chiefly necessar, an equal Tenuor be preserved in the Ebullition of the Blood, Natures time and pace attended, in its due separation, universal despumation (which is made the 1st. 4. dayes) and expulsion of the Matter by the Pores of the Skin,

the most safe way and not unknown to Nature: that they also bide duely out, and reach their appointed *Period* and *Hight* rightly, in the 8, or 9 day. And if this *Excretion* goe duely thorow, and other Symptoms urge not, the matter may be committed to Nature alone, and needs little alteration in *Dyet* or *Government*, nor other provision from what was in health; which is even so commonly known, that for the most part this Disease is not so much committed to *Physicians*, as to *Old Wives*. Yet if this Motion of Nature luccted not so rightly, as is known by vehemency of the Symptoms, or if it become languid, as in Some phlegmatick (there of a thiner Matter comes soonest out) or are very low through some Disease, or have a *Loofness*, the *Physician* is needed, and Nature is to be succoured partly by Sudorificks, as *Bezoar Mineral*, new diaphoretick *Satinomy*, calcined *Harrborn*, *Bezoar-stone*, *Contrayerva* and the like: Partly by *Alexipharmick*, Confection *Alhermes*, *Hyacinth*, Magistery of *Corall*, of *Pearl*, *Gascous Powder* and the rest: Especially when they are *Epidemick*, or have greater *Malignity*: And oft with one Dose of these, they forthwith break out: And

as happily sometimes with a little warm
Wine and *Saffron* (this being held an *Anti-*
des, whence all *Cordials* here must consist
of *Saffron*) sweet *Newew Seed* is held good
for *Eruption*, as is *Seed of Cresses*, of *Colum-*
bin, *Sheeps Dung* also (which is held a
Specifick haply for no reason) a *Decoction*
of *Pigs*, *Raisins* and *Parsley Roots*.

If again through neglect, mistake, or
other *Cause*, the *Blood heat*, inflame, rage
and boyl beyond all *Measure*, with a fulness
beside, intense *Feaver*, *Anxiety*, difficulty
of *Breathing*, thick red *Urin*, and other
great *Symptoms*, Bleeding is allowed in the
beginning, and while none or but few ap-
pear (which yet is not so readily admitted
to *Infants*) a freer *Air*, *Diet* also and *Me-*
dicines, not only temperate, but a little more,
yea, very *Cooling*: Yet such as are agreeable
to the *Stomach*, may please and com-
fort it. But seeing the sucking *Infant* can
take little save the *Milk*, it ought to be
tempered, altered and prepared, as may
best serve the *Intent* and answer the *Indica-*
tions.

The *Belly* tho bound, must not be rash-
ly opened, and with a gentle *Glyster* only.
The *Eyes* for defence are to be kept wet
with

with Breast Milk and Saffron: or a Callye
of Piancan and Rose Water, Campher or Su-
gar of Lead, and a little Saffron. To the
Throat is applyed a Band of Saffron, dip't in
Breast Milk. For the Breast and Hoarsness,
Syrup of Injubes is given, of Mauden-hair,
dried Roses, Poppies and the like: Some
Syrup of Lemons also, of Pomegranates, or of
Kuegar to cut the Phlegm: Or some Mix-
ture proper for these Intents, or to preserve
the lawards. They order for the Face, Oyl
of Almonds chiefly, Some affoon as they
appear, to facilitate their Suppuration, and
prevent deep Marks: Others not till they
are already ripe, usually about the 9 day.
Some add a little Cream: Others use fresh
Butter only: Some pure old Hogs Grease well
washed in Rose Water, which they continue
till all be Cured. Some use Oyl of Walnues,
and Rose Water beaten together. And Some
to hinder the Marks will open them when
ripe, with a Steel or Silver Needle, for eva-
uation of the Matter, which putrifying
therein makes these Marks. Oyl of Eggs
is used for removing the Marks, Oyl of Al-
monds, Sheeps Suet, Hogs Grease with Cam-
pher, Whale-blots with Pomat. And Some
order as a great Secret, the Oyl which di-
stills

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stills before the Fire from a Sheeps Web strawed with Grains of Barley: let the Infant also be restrained from rubbing and piking them. For the Itching and Ulcers, and to remove the Scales, One may apply some Oyl of Poppies, the White Oyniment, *Nuxium*, *Pomat* or Oyntment of Lead. Many things more might have been added anent these Diseases and the various Symptoms, but the Case being with Infants, where few things take place, and where Women take mostly upon them, these shall suffice.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Of the Venereal Pox.

THIS POX is more Wrackful and Infectious than the former, imparting its *Venom* to Infants by every Converse. This they either bring from the *Womb* of a pocky Mother, which appears in *Pustules* and *Ulcers* here and there, chiefly about the *Belly* and *Hipps*, near the *Fundament*, the inside of the *Thighs*, and upon the *Head*: and some are vilely Scabbed all over. Or are posso-

ned.

ned by a foul *Nurse* (as many be) and breaks out in *Ulcers* about its *Mouth* first and *Jaws*, yet dispersing Contaminats in time all its other *Parts*. *Infants* so born, rarely *Cure*, but Die, sooner or later, being vi-
tiated in their *Principles* and whole *Substances*, or engendered and formed in the *Womb* of the polluted *Serd* of either, or both *Parents*, and vilely also *Nourished* therein. When it comes by the *Nurse*, it is not so bad, for that *She* may be removed. Beside that her *Milk* receives *Contection* in the *Infants* *Stomach*, and depuration from the *Excre-
ments*, and so some *Correction*: Yet still retains a pernicious *Quality*, whence it also invenoms and stains the whole *Infant* by Degrees.

A compleat *Care* hereof is rarely wrought in *Infants*, for that because of their *Non-
Age* and *Imbecillity*, they cannot take, nor endure the proper *Remedies* without peril of Life: And so were best palliated to a greater *Age* and *Strength*: Tho yet this vile *Disease*, and its horrible *Symptoms*, does so speedily and deeply impress, and makes such havock of their soft delicate *Bodies*, that they are soon lost without it. How miserably then are such *Infants* staled? How-
ever

ever as to Cure, let a clean Nurse be got, who must use such Dyes and Others as may best qualify her Milk, preserve her also from the Infection. And if no Nurse can be had, the Infant is to be Nourished the next best way may be.

The Way of exciting a Flux in Infants (the only Mean of their perfect Cure) is by Mercurial Unctions (tho Some also give Mercury inwardly) and upon the Pustules and Ulcers only, for a small Flux, which must begin almost insensible, and be raised by degrees, yet still very slowly, with reiterated Frictions (more frequent also, and a stronger Dose in the progress if necessary) according to the Strength, the diverse Habits, and easiness to Flux, in which there is great difference: Carefully observing the Effects: Stopping therefore some Days after a Friction or two, to try its operation and the degree thereof, the only sure way: And so safest to proceed slowly, and take longer time: Rather also, to repeat and augment a weak Dose, then stop the Effects when it exceeds, or while the Humors are moved with such a force, as the Glandulae being so hugely filled therewith, the Infant may be suffocated, or its sucking marred and Ulcers raised.

raised. Let the *Frigion* be once each other day (before the *Fire*) in a warm Chamber, where he must be kept secure from *Cold* or *Air*, with purging also. And while the *Flax* continues, he is to be kept to one Side, for a better Evacuation of the *Humors*, which must be frequently wiped from its Mouth, using *Gargles* also of *Poppies*, *Plantain Rose*, *Selfbeat Waters* and the like: Or of *Barley Water* boiled with *Agrimony*, adding Honey of *Roses* or *Mulberries*, *Salt-prunel* and the rest. And in great pain, luke-warm *Milk* with *Rose Water*, or the *Yolk* of an *Egg*, *Mucilag* of *Alshae Roots*, or *Quince Seeds*. Supporting the Infants all that can, to endure the *Flux* throughly, till it diminish and cease of it self,

CHAP. XXXVIII. Of keeping Infants from being Glied, Awry, Crooked or Lame.

A Just decent *Figure* and *Conformatio-*
nem of the *Parts* and *Members* of Hu-
mane *Bodies* is part of *Health*, a great and
value-

valuable Beauty, yet so easily and very oft marred and spoiled in *Infants* (their *Limbs*, and *Joints* being wrested and forced out of due place by reason of their softness and delicacy) that all Providence, Care and Industry is needed to its Preservation, and no less to a Rectification of the Hurts and Deformities thereof, which yet is easier prevented than mended.

To prevent Squinting of the *Eyes*, the noble *Luminaries* and *Lavers* of our *Bodies*, let *Nurses* have no such *Deformity*, neither any more intimat to *Infants*: And that the *Eyes* may hold stable, and look straight on, let the Light, or what else they shall look to, be directly before them. To correct this in *Infants* (for in the *Elder* it is not Cured) a *Mask* is ordered for their *Faces*, with a little *Holes* answering right to the *Eyes*, that seeing or receiving the *Rays* by these only, they may be conformed and reduced to their genuin *Situations*. To preserve them from turning Awry, Crooked or Lame, let the *Parts* and *Members* be dressed as formerly directed, each rightly extended and laid in its own *Place*, and all neatly tyed up in a straight *Figure*. Swathing whiles one way, whiles

another, yet not too hard, which oft deforms the Body and destroys the *Proportion*, and ever laid in a straight Situation. And when they come to be carried, they must not be kept still sitting in one Arm, nor after one manner, fast catched about the Knees and crouching together, as most Nurses do, which must soon Craze and Crook them in the Knees and Legs; and is almost the only Cause thereof. The disfigured Parts of young Infants, must be helped and kept in right posture, with Swabs and Balsfers only: Yet when grown some bigger Bones are used for the Crooked Legs, and Stars lightned at one side for the wry Feet, and clois Shoves, well studded with Whale-bone, Pavibord or Tin, for the disfiguration of Back or Breast, to hinder the further shrutting, and hide the Deformity. Some Infants by falling, have their Skull depressed, yet without Fracture (for the Bones therof are very thin, so as they may be bowed by a small pressure of any hard thing) & then no Hurt appear, yet in time they may hence become Dull, Scupid, Fools, subject to Catarrhs and Pleas, while the Brain moves not freely, and so the Animal Spirits are badly elaborated: Such Depressions therefore

fore ought to be presently lift up, by some sticking *Plaster*, *Capping-glass*, or *Instruments of Horn*. *Nurses* also must beware, that in feeding the *Infans*, they deform not its *Mouth*, making it too wide, or choak it. Thus far briefly of the most usual *Maladies of Infants*: And for any others may befall them, being common with the aged, have nothing to be considered peculiar to them in the Cure, save their *Age* and delicacy.

CHAP. XXXIX.

Of a Nurse.

IT were best, all *Mothers* might nurse their own *Children*, not only because of a mutual agreement of the *Temperaments*, the far greater *Analogy* of their *Milk*, with the *Food* received in the *Womb*, but also for their greater *bewes* of Love and Tenderness towards their own *Fraue*, being inflamed with an *Affection* almost invincible, panting after their welfare, as their own; while hired *Nurses* please themselves too much, and are kind only as they are set by and rewarded: whence oft-times from the

perverſionis of their Minds, wantonnes of Dyet, ſcorer Maladies, naughtines of their Milk and other Embouchures, many Infants (especially thofe given out) are either pitifully killed, or grow what they never cleaſt off, but live miserable liues. Few Mothers however with us now a dayes do it, ſave the poore, being wondrous delicate, or becauſe of Culm or Jeſt it ſoil their Breas, marre their Beaus, batten their decay, ſtratten their Pleaſure and Divertiſement, reſtrict their Dyet, and other Maſtifications too hard for daies of Quaſity: yet very many are quite uitit, being weak and fick after Labours, or ill diſpoſed in the Bowels of Natiuitie, have ill Milk, are woor out and want Milk, have long Breas, alſo and the like: And then the Children of such are moe happy in good Nurses: Nor neſome Treslumbrates more happily, while transplanted to a strange ſeaſon, and the moe ſcorer Creatures trauel with ſucking ſome milder. So many Infants are found to recover of the Infantaſtice they contracted in the Mothers Womb, by ſucking a different temptred Milk: Nor are good Nurses hard to be got, and with all the laudible Properties, which are usually

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usually taken from their Age, habit of Body, good Manners, the condition and Nature of their Milk, the Form, not only of their Paps, but of the Nipples also, the space from their delivery, the Sex of their last infant and the rest. Her Age is ordered from 25 years to 35, being then in prime Health, Vigor, and Strength; though Some will not have her exceed 20, for the greater force and efficacy of Head, a greater plenty of Milk, and less of Excrements; yet Others make her indifferent good from 20 to 40, though rarely before or after. She is to be also of a middle stature, of a goodly Structure and Symmetry of Parts, a solid firm habit of body, mid-way fleshy, of a vivid Colour or Complexion also, clear Skin'd, and the Vessels Conspicuous: Of a comely Page, with full Splendid, Sprightly Eyes, of a pleasant smiling Countenance, her clear Voic'd, freely and distinctly spoken, having good white Teeth, a sweet Breath, Black or Chess-nut Hair. She must be neat also and cleanly, healthful and sound of Body throughout, not disposed or affected with Gout, Gravel, Consumption, King's-Evil, Scurvy, Venereal disease, or other contagious Malady, nor be come

of any such, neither intimately Conversant with them: Not Farnickled, Pox marked: And have neither Itch, Scab, Scald, Lice, or other outward Blemish or Impurity. She must not have her Courses, nor be subject to the Whites, neither bewith Child. She must next be of praised Manners and disposition of Mind, not Dull, Silly, Melancholic, neither Surly, Morose, Quarrelsome, Wrathful, quickly or vehemently affected with Passion, (which either puts away the Milk, or troubles it, hurts the Child, and haply gives it the Epilepsy) but of a tranquill calm, meek Spirit, Prudent, Rational, Merry and Pleasant, Sober also and Temperate, Vigilant, Chast (tho' if she be Hysteric, to wit, of a more tender and delicate Temperament however Chast, the Milk degenerates and is more grofs) avoiding strong Drunk, or Venery and all Incentives thereof, tho' yet she is allowed a Liberty in the last with her own Husband: yea, and to be with Child also without spilling the Milk: Though it is best she keep free, or forbear after from giving Suck. As to the Nature and Condition of the Milk, it is requisite she have great plenty thereof, rather too much then too little, the over-

over-plus may be turned away: Good also, pure and sincere, not too Serous, Thin and Fluid, nor very Viscous, gross and Cheesy, but of a middle Consistence, that if dropped upon the *Nail*, or *Hand*, *Glass*, or *Platter*, it coheres and stands unite like a *Pearl*, yet remains not fixt, but slides gently off, in proportion to the turning of the *Hand*, leaving the place a little stained: Or if putting a *Hair* therein, it stick to it, the *Consistence* is said good, if it run down it is thin. It must be sweet also, of an insipid not sugar'd sweetnes, peculiar to all *Milk*: Free of all Acrimony, Bitterness, Acidity, and Saltnes: And smell sweetly, casting out at least some little thing of a pleasant smell, and have no sour stinking or bad Scents, as in *Some*. It must have also a good or Milky Colour, a bleuish or pale white: Yet the more bright and purer white the better. As to the Form of her *Paps*, they are required indifferent big, fleshy, firm, yet not dense, neither flaggy, ponderous and hanging, as *Some* who have them the length of their *Bellies*, or can turn them over their *Shoulders*: Full of many big and soft *Glandulae*, streams of large and patent *Vessels*: And

must not be wrinkled, nor have any External ~~Stainish~~. The *Nipples* must be of a middle Magnitude and Length, for the Infants Mouth, Being a Funel to convey the Milk therinto : of a moderate firmness, yet not hard or gristly : Must be sound also and entire, well holed, easily suckt. It is required moreover to a good *Nurse*, that she be not in use to Part, and been brought to Bed at full time, of a lively Boy, the 2d, also or 3d, and so have given proof: fully also cleansed, well settled and recovered of Child-Bed: A Month at least after Labour: Yet the Milk not older; Careful to far as possible, that her Delivery, and the Birth of the Child she is to Nurse fall near together; for that a more serous and thinner Milk is best for new born Infants, that it may purge the more: While an old Milk is grosser and so les apt: But this is mostly neglected, so that one and the same *Nurse* is sometimes continued still for the next Child also, giving it only for cleansing, Syrup of *Violets*, or *Roses*: Or Oyl of sweet *Almonds* with *Sugar*. A *Nurse* however with these Properties may well be preferred, yea for a Prince; Providing still she keep a regular Diet, or use good

good wholesome *Vitriole*, of convenience
Joyce and Temperature (and here are Phy-
sicians no less concerned then in their Elec-
tion, the goodness of the Milk, and the
Infans welfare, as well as their own depen-
ding thereon) abstaining the more hot *A-
lumines*, and Drink, or Liquors exceeding-
ly warming: These also which are of hard
digestion: *Vasals* likewise colder then
ought, of indefecate impure *Juice*. All
things moreover which are of bad digesti-
on, or any wise intemperate: And must
also keep good Order and due Mediocrity
in sleeping and waking, Exercise and Mo-
tion and the rest. If beside, she fall sickly
and indisposed, or her Milk any way al-
tered and vicious, she best be removed, for
that a bad Milk can never be mended, save
when it happens so by ill Dyes.

These are the things most Courteous
Reader, which I have observed, and col-
lected here and there, as they have been
profitably delivered by many: which also
I have for my intended brevity, thus pre-
pared, and was willing to publish, for the
utility and welfare of bearing *Women* and
Infans: Which if well liked, I may haply
yet publish more of that kind for the pub-
lick

ick good. Or if any Others of more ex-
igious Gifts of Mind, would by their finer
Ingenie, polish and trim this Course and
Imperfect Work, and render it more Com-
plete, they might never repent the Enter-
prise, being so necessar to Mankind, so glo-
rious and profitable to themselves: Accor-
ding as other excellent Men, and eminent
in the Medical Art, have as to this part
thereof, left very famous Monuments of
their Ingine, and published it at several
times: And I be lure should take it well:
in the mean time use these to the best ad-
vantage till better come.

The End.



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